

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

11

Requester's Full Name: Jon Stone Examiner#: 79699 Date: 8/1/03
 Art Unit: 2178 Phone Number: 305-7854 Serial Number: 9/370706
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 4B16 PK2 Results Format Preferred (circle): Paper Disk E-mail

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. #1

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Large Data Set Storage / Display for electronic spreadsheet applied to machine vision
 Inventors (please provide full names): McGarry, John

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 8/9/99

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Broad claim = 1

A spreadsheet in which a single method object is ~~single~~ instantiated in a cell. That object stores data and has a single member function that returns a single value. A single display button is provided for displaying the data under a partially transparent grid spreadsheet.gn2l.

~ object-oriented spreadsheet
 ~ image processing

08-04-03 A10:42 IN

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: David Holloway
 Searcher Phone: 308-7794
 Searcher Location: CPR2 4B30
 Date Searcher Picked Up: 8-8-03
 Date Completed: 8-11-03
 Searcher Prep & Review Time: 60
 Clerical Prep Time: 249
 Online Time: 249

Type of search

NA Sequence (#) _____
 AA Sequence (#) _____
 Structure (#) _____
 Bibliographic ☒
 Litigation _____
 Full Text ☒
 Patent Family _____
 Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN _____
 Dialog \$1107.00
 Questel/Orbit _____
 Dr. Link _____
 Lexis/Nexis _____
 Sequence System _____
 WWW/Internet ☒
 Other (specify) _____



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 100404

TO: Jonathan Stone
Location: 4B16
Art Unit : 2178
Monday, August 11, 2003

Case Serial Number: 09/370706

From: David Holloway
Location: EIC 2100
PK2-4B30
Phone: 308-7794

david.holloway@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Stone,

Attached please find your search results for above-referenced case.
Please contact me if you have any questions or would like a re-focused search.

David

Set	Items	Description
S1	20	AU=(MCGARRY E? OR MCGARRY, E?)
S2	2	S1 AND (SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR GRID? OR MATRIX? OR TABLE?)
S3	0	S1 AND IC=G06F?
S4	2	S2 OR S3
S5	2	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S6	2	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S7	2	S1 AND IC=(G09? OR G06? OR H04L?)
S8	20	IDPAT S1 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S9	13	IDPAT S1 (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr(Updated 030804)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200351

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

9/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013718167 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-202391/200120
XRPX Acc No: N01-144408

Prefabricated arch structure for aiding the construction of an archway

Patent Assignee: LITTLE W F (LITT-I)
Inventor: MCGARRY E ; MCGARRY T E
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6195945	B1	20010306	US 98199383	A	19981125	200120 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98199383 A 19981125

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6195945	B1		7	E04B-001/32	

Abstract (Basic): US 6195945 B1

NOVELTY - The device includes a base wall with a pair of spaced apart side walls outwardly extending from the inner surface of the base wall. Each side wall is generally triangular and has a vertex corner, and a pair side edges extending from the vertex corner towards the ends of the base wall.

USE - Prefabricated arch structure for aiding the construction of an archway.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Schematic perspective view of the arch structure.

prefabricated arch structure (10)

pp; 7 DwgNo 3/5

Title Terms: PREFABRICATED; ARCH; STRUCTURE; AID; CONSTRUCTION; ARCH

Derwent Class: Q43

International Patent Class (Main): E04B-001/32

File Segment: EngPI

9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013673940 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-158152/200116
XRPX Acc No: N01-115157

Model image comparison for circuit pattern evaluation, involves computing gray value difference between overlapping selected and sample pixels, to determine compressed and expanded binary pattern

Patent Assignee: COGNEX CORP (COGN-N)
Inventor: MCGARRY E J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6154567	A	20001128	US 98108279	A	19980701	200116 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98108279 A 19980701

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6154567	A		15	G06K-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6154567 A

NOVELTY - The gray value differences between overlapping sample pixels of model image are computed and accordingly compressed and expanded binary patterns are determined. Gray value difference between overlapping selected pixels of time image is computed, to determine compressed and expanded patterns. The expanded pattern of sample and selected pixels are compared, to estimate increment count value.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The sample pixels are extracted, by deriving

the pixel sequences from the model image and determining the zero-cross point of gray scale. The compressed and expanded binary patterns are determined, by computing 3-bit patterns of model and time images. The model elements are produced, by associating the pixel position with expanded binary pattern. The match count value is determined, if both corresponding bits is equal to one. All count values are combined to obtain the total count value. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for time relative image searching method.

USE - For pattern recognition in alignment, inspection and verification of ICs during fabrication and testing.

ADVANTAGE - Enables measuring image similarity quantitative, by extracting the patterns relevant to illumination intensity and independent of gray scale factor. The position of model scene with respect to image is determined correctly, thereby image registration is improved. Eases generation of models, by efficient inexpensive high speed hardware components.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart representing model generation process.

pp; 15 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: MODEL; IMAGE; COMPARE; CIRCUIT; PATTERN; EVALUATE; COMPUTATION ; GRAY; VALUE; DIFFER; OVERLAP; SELECT; SAMPLE; PIXEL; DETERMINE;

COMPRESS; EXPAND; BINARY; PATTERN

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00

File Segment: EPI

9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013521868 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-006074/200101

XRPX Acc No: N01-004304

Video endoscope for use with flexible video monitor assembly has mount with sleeve into which scope body and mounting post may extend

Patent Assignee: MARTIN A (MART-I); MCGARRY E (MCGA-I)

Inventor: MARTIN A; MCGARRY E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6126591	A	20001003	US 9853306	A	19980401	200101 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9853306 A 19980401

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6126591	A	16	A61B-001/04	

Abstract (Basic): US 6126591 A

NOVELTY - Video endoscope has an insertion tube and a scope body (102). A mount (220) includes a sleeve (210) which defines a central opening into which the scope body and mounting post may extend and has a slot, extending the length of the sleeve, through which the insertion tube may pass. The scope body has a first part of a lock and a first part of an alignment mechanism. The mounting post also has a first part of the lock and the alignment mechanism. Complementary parts of the lock and alignment mechanism are located on the sleeve.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: a) a remote visual inspection system, b) a mount for mounting a video monitor onto a video endoscope and a mounting post.

USE - This invention relates to remote visual inspection systems, in particular to a flexible video monitor assembly for use with remote visual inspection systems.

ADVANTAGE - This invention includes a handheld video monitor, which has a center of gravity within or over the palm of the user. It is relatively light-weight and is easy to upgrade to better video monitors. It is flexible in that the video monitor may be deployed in a number of ways.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a side view of the video image-scope insertable into a video monitor mount.

Scope body (102)
Articulate controls (108,112)
Camera control unit control input (116')
Hand grip (220)
Video monitor mount (220)
Video monitor stem (300)
Cylindrical sleeve (210)
Nub (101b)
Retractable pin (214)
Threaded screw (216)
U-shaped cut out (212a)
pp; 16 DwgNo 2/8

Title Terms: VIDEO; ENDOSCOPE; FLEXIBLE; VIDEO; MONITOR; ASSEMBLE; MOUNT;
SLEEVE; SCOPE; BODY; MOUNT; POST; EXTEND
Derwent Class: P31; S05; W02; W03; W04
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-001/04
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

9/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013310013 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-481950/200042

XRPX Acc No: N00-358238

Portable remote visual inspection system for use in medical and industrial fields, has case with main and hinged section to accommodate endoscope and to hold flexible insertion tube

Patent Assignee: OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD (OLYU)

Inventor: COSTELLO J G; HOAG J; LEO J K; LORENZ P; MCGARRY E ; PERRY G R;
TANOUE H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6066089	A	20000523	US 97907588	A	19970808	200042 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97907588 A 19970808

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6066089	A		31	A61B-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6066089 A

NOVELTY - The remote visual inspection system includes an endoscope and a case (100). The case has a main section (106) and hinged section. The main section accommodates a light source and the hinged section accommodates the endoscope. The hinged section includes a drum which is rotatable with subject to the case and holds the flexible insertion tube.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) portable drum for holding insertion tube;
(b) device for transportation and storage of remote visual inspection system

USE - For remote visual inspection system e.g. flexible fiber scopes and flexible video image scope used in medical and industrial field.

ADVANTAGE - The case facilitates storing and transportation of portable remote and visual inspection system. Also facilitates deploying of visual inspection system at field site.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the partially disassembled view of the case.

Case (100)
Main section of case (106)
pp; 31 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: PORTABLE; REMOTE; VISUAL; INSPECT; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; INDUSTRIAL

; FIELD; CASE; MAIN; HINGE; SECTION; ACCOMMODATE; ENDOSCOPE; HOLD;
FLEXIBLE; INSERT; TUBE
Derwent Class: P31
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-001/00
File Segment: EngPI

9/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011916801 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-333711/199829
XRPX Acc No: N98-260469

Peripheral imaging apparatus using camera at subfocal length from object
- has two reflecting substrates with separation distance determining
number of times light rays, that form image, will bounce between them,
and number of images of object periphery that will appear in field of
view of camera

Patent Assignee: COGNEX CORP (COGN-N)
Inventor: CHIANG G; LEPIOR W; MCGARRY E J ; ROSTAMI F; LEPIOR B
Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9825409	A1	19980611	WO 97US19655	A	19971027	199829 B
EP 888691	A1	19990107	EP 97913874	A	19971027	199906
			WO 97US19655	A	19971027	
US 6011586	A	20000104	US 96759497	A	19961204	200008
JP 2000505203	W	20000425	WO 97US19655	A	19971027	200031
			JP 98525575	A	19971027	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96759497 A 19961204

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9825409	A1	E	38	H04N-007/18	
Designated States (National): CA JP KR SG					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 888691	A1	E		H04N-007/18	Based on patent WO 9825409
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 6011586	A			G02B-013/16	
JP 2000505203	W		30	G01B-011/24	Based on patent WO 9825409

Abstract (Basic): WO 9825409 A

The apparatus forms an image of the periphery of an object using a camera located at a sub focal length working distance from the object. A first substrate has a first reflecting surface (52) of a first surface area, both of which include a region that is partially light transmissive.

A second substrate has a second reflecting surface (58) confronting the first reflecting surface, which has a second surface area less than the first surface area. The second substrate is parallel with the first substrate. A light source is provided for back lighting or illuminating the periphery of the object.

USE - For machine vision and especially for image formation systems for viewing periphery of object such as semiconductor wafer.

ADVANTAGE - Provides for reduced camera vibration.

Dwg.3/9

Title Terms: PERIPHERAL; IMAGE; APPARATUS; CAMERA; LENGTH; OBJECT; TWO;
REFLECT; SUBSTRATE; SEPARATE; DISTANCE; DETERMINE; NUMBER; TIME; LIGHT;
RAY; FORM; IMAGE; BOUNCE; NUMBER; IMAGE; OBJECT; PERIPHERAL; APPEAR;
FIELD; VIEW; CAMERA

Derwent Class: P81; U11; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G01B-011/24; G02B-013/16; H04N-007/18

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

9/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011550198 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-526679/199748
XRPX Acc No: N97-438874

Image formation device for viewing indices on planar substrate - Provides selective directional focusing and defocusing of reflected image of index illuminating elements

Patent Assignee: COGNEX CORP (COGN-N); FRIEDMAN J (FRIE-I); MCGARRY E J (MCGA-I)

Inventor: FRIEDMAN J; MCGARRY E J

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9739416	A2	19971023	WO 96US11559	A	19960711	199748 B
WO 9739416	A3	19971127	WO 96US11559	A	19960711	199816
EP 895696	A2	19990210	EP 96924439	A	19960711	199911
			WO 96US11559	A	19960711	
US 5861910	A	19990119	US 96630421	A	19960402	199911
			US 97954983	A	19971021	
JP 2000509529	W	20000725	WO 96US11559	A	19960711	200041
			JP 97537051	A	19960711	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96630421 A 19960402; US 97954983 A 19971021

Cited Patents: US 4561731; US 5231536; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9739416	A2	E	46	G06K-000/00	
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Designated States (National): AT CA DE GB IL JP KR SE SG

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

WO 9739416	A3			G06K-000/00	
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EP 895696	A2	E		H04N-007/18	Based on patent WO 9739416
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5861910	A			H04N-007/18	Cont of application US 96630421
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JP 2000509529	W		46	G06T-001/00	Based on patent WO 9739416
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9739416 A

Device comprises a standard video camera (18) and lens (20) with PCB (22) and LEDs (24). Diffuser layer (26) is for brightfield illumination and opaque mask layer (28) has cutouts for the diffuser layer and LEDs. A slot aperture is located between rows of LEDs and is a cut-out of the PCB, providing the only paths from the surface of the reflective substrate to the lens and the camera image sensor. LEDs (24) are arranged in rows, each row being a different distance from the centre line of element (26) to provide either high or low angle darkfield illumination. Opaque baffle (30) surrounds most of the lens and LEDs. The indices (14) can be formed by e.g. laser ablation with a pattern of soft pits which appear darker than their surroundings under brightfield illumination, viewing being improved by use of the elongated slot aperture.

USE - Image formation device relates to machine vision particularly automated optical detection of indices such as alphanumeric characters and fiducial marks on a mirror-like substrate or semiconductor wafer.

Dwg.1a/14

Title Terms: IMAGE; FORMATION; DEVICE; VIEW; INDEX; PLANE; SUBSTRATE; SELECT; DIRECTION; FOCUS; DEFOCUS; REFLECT; IMAGE; INDEX; ILLUMINATE; ELEMENT

Derwent Class: T04 .

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-000/00; G06T-001/00; H04N-007/18

International Patent Class (Additional): H04N-005/225

File Segment: EPI

9/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007261938

WPI Acc No: 1987-258945/198737

XRAM Acc No: C87-109581

**2,6-Dihalo-4-cyanophenol ester(s) prepn. - in two-phase system using
acylating agent and base or phase transfer catalyst**

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL); ICI AUSTRALIA OPERATIONS PTY
LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: BIRD G; BOLTE M; HARNEY D; MCGARRY E

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2187737	A	19870916	GB 874946	A	19870303	198737 B
AU 8769163	A	19870917				198744
FR 2597095	A	19871016	FR 873399	A	19870312	198749
GB 2187737	B	19900314				199011
US 4980493	A	19901225	US 8725547	A	19870313	199103
CA 1289572	C	19910924				199144
IL 81836	A	19920525	IL 81836	A	19870310	199225

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 865011 A 19860313

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
IL 81836	A		C07C-255/55	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2187737 A

Prepn. of 2,6-dihalo-4-cyanophenol esters of formula (I) (where R = alkyl; X = BR or (I)) comprises reacting a cpd. of formula (II) in a 2 phase system, with an acylating agent of formula RCOCl (III) or RCO-O-COR (IV) in a phase system comprising an aq. phase and an organic phase comprising a water-immiscible solvent and in the presence of nitrogen contg. bases and phase transfer catalysts.

Pref. (II) is prepd. by halogenating 4-hydroxybenzonitrile in an aq. phase using a halogenating agent generated in situ by reaction of molecular chlorine with a halide ion-contg. material.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are useful as herbicides. They can be prepd. without the need to isolate the intermediate 4-hydroxy-3,5-dihalobenzonitrile.

Title Terms: DI; HALO; CYANO; PHENOL; ESTER; PREPARATION; TWO-PHASE; SYSTEM
; ACYLATED; AGENT; BASE; PHASE; TRANSFER; CATALYST

Derwent Class: C03

International Patent Class (Main): C07C-255/55

International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-037/34; C07C-120/00;

C07C-121/75; C07C-253/30; C07C-255/50; C07D-121/50

File Segment: CPI

9/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004255758

WPI Acc No: 1985-082636/198514

XRAM Acc No: C85-035790

**Endoparasiticial pour-on formulation - contg. at least one ketone as
carrier**

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: EVANS D A C; HAMILTON R J; MCGARRY E J

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 136033	A	19850403	EP 84305559	A	19840815	198514 B
AU 8431358	A	19850228				198516
ZA 8406155	A	19850208	ZA 846155	A	19840808	198519

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 83961 A 19830822

Cited Patents: A3...8611; AU 90937; FR 2233985; GB 1001949; GB 2065475; GB
2110090; GB 2110091; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 136033 A E 26

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

Abstract (Basic): EP 136033 A

Compsn. for topical application to animals to control endoparasites comprises an endoparasiticide and a carrier comprising at least one ketone selected from cpds. of the formula R1-CO-R2 (I) R1 and R2 each independently = 1-6C alkyl or 5-6C cycloalkyl.

Active ingredient is pref. tetramisole or, esp., levamisole, but may also be e.q. avermectins, triclabendazole or rafoxanide. The pref. concn. of levamisole or tetramisole is 1-30% w/v; that of ivermectin is 0.01-2%, that of triclabendazole is 0.5-15%, and that of rafoxanide is 0.5-15%.

Pref. at least one of R1 and R2 is branched chain alkyl or cycloalkyl, and in esp. pref. cpds. R1 is isobutyl or isoamyl and R2 is propyl, n-butyl, isobutyl or isoamyl. Most pref. the cpd. is methyl isobutyl ketone or di(isobutyl) ketone. There may also be present one or more additional organic solvents, esp. di(1-6C alkyl) esters of 2-6C dicarboxylic acids, and di (2-6C carboxyl) esters of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, triethyleneglycol, propyleneglycol or butane-1,4-diol. Pref. cpds. include ethylene glycol diacetate, diethylene glycol diacetate and butane 1,4-diol acetate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Comosn. has improved efficacy and freedom from unacceptable skin reactions even when applied to sensitive breeds of animals. It has long shelf-life even when it includes levamisole or tetramisole.

Title Terms: ENDO; PARASITIC; POUR; FORMULATION; CONTAIN; ONE; KETONE; CARRY

Derwent Class: C03; D22

International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-025/02; A01N-037/24;

A01N-043/90; A61K-047/00

File Segment: CPI

9/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003232846

WPI Acc No: 1981-93406D/198151

Gamma-unsatd. carboxylate derivs. prepn. - from allyl alcohol cpd. trimethyl orthoacetate and acid catalyst

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: MCGARRY E J

Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 41343	A	19811209	EP 81302259	A	19810521	198151 B
JP 57014558	A	19820125				198209
US 4374264	A	19830215				198309
EP 41343	B	19841010				198441
DE 3166565	G	19841115				198447

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 803836 A 19800602

Cited Patents: GB 1520444

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 41343 A E 16

Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

EP 41343 B E

Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

Abstract (Basic): EP 41343 A

Prepn. of a gamma-unsatd. carboxylate of formula

R1R2C=CR3-CR4R5-CH2-COOMe (I)

comprises (a) slowly adding an allyl alcohol of formula

R4R5C=CR3-CR1R2-OH (II)

to a stoichiometric excess of trimethyl orthoacetate (III), heated to a temp. at or near its b.pt. in presence of an acidic catalyst; (b) distilling off excess (III) until the mixt. reaches 130-160 (pref. 135-145) deg.C; and (c) maintaining the mixt. at 130-160 deg.C.

R1 - R5 are each H or 1-6C alkyl. Pref. R1-R3 are H and R4 and R5 are both Me. (I) are intermediates in the prepn. of the acid gp. of insecticidal cyclopropane carboxylates i.e. pyrethroids. (I) are obtd. in good yield.

Title Terms: GAMMA; UNSATURATED; CARBOXYLATE; DERIVATIVE; PREPARATION; ALLYL; ALCOHOL; COMPOUND; TRI; METHYL; ORTHO; ACETATE; ACID; CATALYST
Derwent Class: C03
International Patent Class (Additional): C07C-067/27; C07C-069/53
File Segment: CPI

9/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003230896

WPI Acc No: 1981-91455D/198150

Gamma unsatd. alkenoate ester prodn. - from allyl alcohol deriv. and triethyl ortho-acetate, useful as pyrethroid intermediates

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: CONWAY R J; COOKE M J; MCGARRY E J

Number of Countries: 008 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 40958	A	19811202	EP 81302258	A	19810521	198150 B
JP 57011941	A	19820121				198209
EP 40958	B	19840314				198412
DE 3162609	G	19840419				198417

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 803716 A 19800526

Cited Patents: GB 1520444

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 40958	A	E	11		
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Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

EP 40958	B	E			
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Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

Abstract (Basic): EP 40958 A

Prod. of unsatd. esters of formula R1R2C:CR3.CR4R5.CH2.COOEt (I) comprises slowly adding the allyl alcohol R4R5.C:CR3.CR1R2.OH (II) to triethyl orthoacetate (EtO)3.C.CH3 (III) heated to 130-160, pref. 140-150, deg.C. Reaction is in presence of an acid catalyst. In the formulae, R1,R2,R3,R4 and R5 are each H or 1-6C alkyl. Pref. ethanol is continuously distilled out and addn. of (II) is continued until ethanol removal is complete. Esp. 1-1.5, pref. 1-1.2, moles (III) are used per mole (II), and pref. catalysts are inorganic and Lewis acids, phenol, naphthol, or aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic or sulphonic acids.

(I) are intermediates for pyrethroid insecticides. The method is esp. used to make ethyl 3,3-dimethylpent-4-enoate from prenol. High yields of (I) are achieved without the need for a large excess of (III) (the conventional method of J.Am.Chem.Soc., 92 (1970) 741 requires 7 equivalents). The reaction is relatively rapid, e.g. 15 hr. at the 40 mole scale for a 91% yield.

Title Terms: GAMMA; UNSATURATED; ALKENOATE; ESTER; PRODUCE; ALLYL; ALCOHOL; DERIVATIVE; TRI; ETHYL; ORTHO; ACETATE; USEFUL; PYRETHROID; INTERMEDIATE
Derwent Class: C03
International Patent Class (Additional): C07C-067/27; C07C-069/53
File Segment: CPI

9/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003201712

WPI Acc No: 1981-62263D/198134

Halogenated 2,6-bishydroxybenzyl-phenol derivs. - useful for killing trematodes and nematodes

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: FORSYTH B A; **MCGARRY E J**

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4282390	A	19810804				198134 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 7925675 A 19790330

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4282390	A	10		

Abstract (Basic): US 4282390 A

Polyphenols of formula (I) are new. In (I) ((a) R₂ is Br; X is Cl; R is H or methyl and R₁ is F; (b) R₂ is Br; X is F; R is H and R₁ is Cl or F; (c) R₂ is I; X is F; R is H and R₁ is F or Cl).

Cpds. (I) are prepd. e.g. by reacting 2 moles p-substd. phenol (II) with 1 mole p-substd. 2,6-bis(1-hydroxyalkyl) phenol, or by reacting 2 moles p-substd. 2-(1-hydroxyalkyl) phenol with 1 mole (II).

This is a Division of US4163801 (63083B) which describes use of (I).

Cpds. (I) are useful for killing trematode and nematode parasites e.g. the liver fluke *Fasciola hepatica* in cattle, sheep and goats, or *Haemonchus contortus* in nimirants. The usual dose for control of flukes is 1-50, esp. 1-20, mg per kg.

Title Terms: HALOGENATED; DI; HYDROXYBENZYL; PHENOL; DERIVATIVE; USEFUL; KILL; TREMATODE; NEMATODE

Derwent Class: B05; C03

International Patent Class (Additional): C07C-039/15

File Segment: CPI

9/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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002263879

WPI Acc No: 1979-63083B/197934

Antitrematode 2,6-bis(2-hydroxybenzyl) phenol derivs. - esp. for controlling *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)

Inventor: FORSYTH B A; **MCGARRY E J**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4163801	A	19790807				197934 B
GB 1569819	A	19800618				198025

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 766576 A 19760707

Abstract (Basic): US 4163801 A

Eradication of trematode infestations in warm blooded animals is effected by admin. of a cpd. of formula (I) or its salt or optical isomer.

In (I), R₁-3 are each H, (1-6C) alkyl or (2-6C) alkenyl; B, C and D are each halo, (1-6C) alkyl, (2-6C) alkenyl, (2-6C) alkoxy, OH, CN, NO₂ or COR₅; R₅ is OH or (1-6C) alkoxy; A, E, X, Y and Z are each H, (1-6C)alkyl, (2-6C) alkenyl, (2-6C) alkoxy, OH, CN, NO₂, or COR₅; J and dG are each H, (1-6C) alkyl, CCl₃ or together with germinal H forms = CCl₂

Used esp. for controlling *Fasciola* sp. such as *F. hepatica* and *F. gigantica* (I) is administered at the rate of 1 to 50 mg./kg.

Title Terms: ANTI; TREMATODE; DI; HYDROXYBENZYL; PHENOL; DERIVATIVE;
CONTROL; FASCIOLIASIS; HEPATICA; FASCIOLIASIS; GIGANTICA
Index Terms/Additional Words: HYDROXYBENZYL
Derwent Class: B05; C03
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/05; C07C-039/12;
C07C-063/33; C07C-069/76; C07C-079/24; C07C-121/75
File Segment: CPI

9/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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002238277

WPI Acc No: 1979-37470B/197920

Compsn. for killing internal parasites, esp. nematodes and trematodes -
contains a dinitro-diphenyl-methane deriv.

Patent Assignee: ICI AUSTRALIA LTD (ICIL)
Inventor: FORSYTH B A; MCGARRY E J ; WILSHIRE C
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 2848493	A	19790510				197920 B
NL 7810683	A	19790510				197921
GB 2009746	A	19790620				197925
FR 2407910	A	19790706				197932
ZA 7806163	A	19791008				197951
US 4251546	A	19810217				198110

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 772341 A 19771108

Abstract (Basic): DE 2848493 A

Compsn. for killing internal parasites in warm-blooded animals
contains as active ingredient a cpd. of formula (I) (or its optical
isomer or salt) and an inert carrier.

In (I) R1 and R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl,
alkylsulphonyl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulphinyl, arylsulphonyl (all
opt. substd.) halo, OH, CN, SCN, NO2 or NR3R4. R1+R2 may together be
oxo, =NR5 or =CR6R7. R3 and R4 = H, alkyl, or aryl, or NR3R4 is a
heterocycle. R5 = OH, alkyl, aryl or anylamino. R6 and R7 = H, alkyl,
halo, CN, NH2, NO2 or CONH2. X and Y = halo, NO2, CN, alkyl, aryl,
aryloxy, alkoxy (all opt. substd). SH, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl,
alkylsulphonyl (all opt. substd.) SO3H, alkoxysulphonyl, SCN, NH2,
acylamino, mono- or dialkylamino. W and Z = H, R10 or R11. R8, R9 R10
and R11 = H, alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, carboxymethyl, alkoxycarbonylmethyl,
aryloxyacetyl, alkoxycetyl, alkoxycarbonyl or aroyl. All aliphatic
gps. have is not >6C.

Cpds. (I) are new provided that when R1 and R2 = H and/or 1-6C
alkyl, or one is H and the other 1-6C chloroalkyl, then one of X and Y
is other than Cl, Br or I.

Used esp. for controlling fast and haemonchus species. A unit dose
(for control of liver flu pref. contains 1-20 mg/kg.

Title Terms: COMPOSITION; KILL; INTERNAL; PARASITIC; NEMATODE; TREMATODE;
CONTAIN; DI; NITRO; DI; PHENYL; METHANE; DERIVATIVE
Index Terms/Additional Words: PHENYLMETHANE; NITROPHENYL
Derwent Class: B05; C03
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/04; C07C-039/00;
C07C-079/24; C07C-103/38; C07C-121/75; C07C-149/36
File Segment: CPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	552063	SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? ? OR LOTUS? OR GRID? OR MATRIX? OR MATRICE? OR TABLE OR TABLES
S2	529125	TRANSLUCENT? OR TRANSPAREN? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR CLEAR? OR SEMITRSPARENT? OR LUCID? OR SEMILUCID? OR OPACITY OR SEMI()-OPAQ?
S3	1512957	METHOD? ? OR PROCESS? ? OR PROCEDUR? OR ACTIVIT? OR FUNCTION?
S4	728710	OBJECT? OR OO OR OOP OR OODB
S5	746934	CELL? ? OR SQUARE? ? OR COLUMN? OR ROW? ? OR COORDINAT?
S6	71510	SUPERIMPOS? OR OVERLAY? OR OVER()LAY?? OR SUPER()IMPOS?
S7	466719	IMAGE? OR VISION? OR MV OR SCANNER? OR CCD OR CHARGE()COUPLE()DEVICE? OR DIGITAL()CAMERA? OR (ROBOT? OR ARTIFICIAL OR MACHINE)() (VIEW? OR SIGHT? OR EYE?)
S8	612758	S3(2N) (1 OR ONE OR UNIQUE? OR ONLY OR SOLE? OR SINGL?)
S9	9113	S4(5N)S8
S10	227	S9 (10N) S1
S11	45	S10 (S) (S2 OR S7)
S12	99	S1 (5N) S2 (5N) S6
S13	9	S4 (S) S12
S14	5	S13 NOT S11
S15	0	S14 AND IC=(G06F-015? OR G06F-017?)
S16	5	S14 NOT S15
S17	121	S10 AND IC=G06F?
S18	4405	S4(2N)S8
S19	358	S18(S)S1
S20	78	(S2 OR S6) (S)S19
S21	42	S20 AND IC=(G06F?)
S22	18	S21(S)S5
S23	24	S22 OR S14 OR S13
S24	24	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25	24	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731

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25/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00810543

HIERARCHICAL ENCAPSULATION OF INSTANTIATED OBJECTS
HIERARCHISCHE VERKAPSELUNG INSTANTIERTER OBJEKTEN
ENCAPSULATION HIERARCHIQUE D'OBJETS INSTANCIÉS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 826173 A1 980304 (Basic)

EP 826173 A1 981007

EP 826173 B1 030102

WO 96031822 961010

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96911536 960401; WO 96US4496 960401

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 415848 950403

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/40; G06F-009/44

CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 5493680 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

FIELD GUIDE TO SCRIPTX LANGUAGE, KALEIDA LABS, September 1994, pages
183-212.

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, 2nd Ed., 1994, G. BOOCH, "Elements
of the Object Model", pages 40-77.;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 010418 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20010226

Examination: 20000119 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 19991206

Lapse: 030723 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): SE
20030402,

Grant: 030102 B1 Granted patent

Application: 970108 A International application (Art. 158(1))

Application: 980304 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 980304 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
971103

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;PT;SE)

*Assignee: 980318 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of
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(US) (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL
;PT;SE)

Change: 980930 A1 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Search Report: 981007 A1 Drawing up of a supplementary European search
report: 980824

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200301	2186

CLAIMS B	(German)	200301	3122
CLAIMS B	(French)	200301	1966
SPEC B	(English)	200301	67679
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			74953
Total word count - documents A + B			74953

...SPECIFICATION dependencies on its external environment are isolated within (i.e., known to) that object. An **object** is **only** selectively reusable to the extent that it is loosely coupled to the objects it contains...the engine Element need not have any internal "movement" Behavior. By acting as the local **coordinate** system for its child Elements, the car becomes the engine's environmental frame of reference ...in the Scene is determined relative to the position of (i.e., using the local **coordinate** system of) its parent Element, and therefore changes as the position of its parent Element...the engine Element need not have any internal "movement" Behavior. By acting as the local **coordinate** system for its child Elements, the car becomes the engine's environmental frame of reference...in the Scene is determined relative to the position of (i.e., using the local **coordinate** system of) its parent Element, and therefore changes as the position of its parent Element...s position in the Scene relative to the position of (i.e., using the local **coordinate** system of) its parent Element.

In another embodiment, this effect could be made optional. In...object information palette 37 displays an Element's position in x 328 and y 329 **coordinates** , size in x 336 and y 331 **coordinates** , scale in x 332 and y 333 **coordinates** , and other data related to a selected Element, such as the Element's name 326...

25/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00778300 **Image available**

MACHINE VISION SENSOR UTILIZING SPREADSHEETS

CAPTEUR DE VISION ARTIFICIELLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COGNEX CORPORATION, One Vision Drive, Natick, MA 01760, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

POWSNER David J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish LLP, One
International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200111862 A2-A3 20010215 (WO 0111862)

Application: WO 2000US21787 20000809 (PCT/WO US0021787)

Priority Application: US 99370705 19990809; US 99370808 19990809; US
99370706 19990809; US 99160958 19991022; US 99169514 19991207

Designated States: JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-015/76; G06F-015/80; G06F-017/00;

G06F-017/21; G06F-017/24

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 111205

English Abstract

A machine vision sensor is provided that includes a processor (42); a camera for capturing images (43); and a display for displaying captured images to be analyzed (41), and for displaying a spreadsheet for analyzing the image (46). The spreadsheet is displayed in semi-transparent relationship with the image. A hand-held control pad (44) can be used as the sole input and control device for accessing a plurality of menus having various vision tools. The spreadsheet provides an easy-to-use environment and user interface for programming machine vision applications. The hand-held control pad can be used to navigate over the spreadsheet, thereby selecting cells of the spreadsheet (46). When a particular cell of the spreadsheet is selected, a change occurs in the appearance of the image displayed (47). The spreadsheet can be used to create a user interface for controlling analysis of the captured image.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un capteur de vision artificielle qui comprend un processeur, une camera permettant la capture d'images, et un afficheur destine a afficher les images capturees a analyser et destine a afficher un tableur de facon a analyser l'image. Ce tableur est affiche en semi-transparence avec l'image. Un boitier de commande manuel peut etre utilise, seul dispositif d'entree et de commande permettant d'accéder a une pluralite de menus possedant divers outils de vision. Le tableur offre un environnement facile a utiliser et une interface utilisateur permettant de programmer des applications de vision artificielle. Le boitier de commande manuel peut etre utilise pour naviguer dans le tableur, selectionnant de cette maniere les cellules du tableur. On peut aussi utiliser le boitier de commande pour selectionner les rubriques des menus, et pour selectionner des caracteres alphanumeriques comme parametres a entrer dans le tableur. Quand on a selectionne une cellule particuliere du tableur par l'intermediaire du boitier de commande, une modification survient dans l'apparence de l'image affichee, ou dans l'apparence d'une couche de graphique affichee en surimpression de l'image. On peut, de plus, utiliser ce tableur pour creer une interface utilisateur destinee a commander l'analyse de l'image

capturee ou d'autres processus industriels. Cette interface utilisateur est particulièrement interessante pour des applications de vision artificielle ou d'autres applications faisant appel a d'importants ensembles de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010215	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20010823	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20010823	A3 With international search report.
Search Rpt	20010823	Late publication of international search report
Examination	20011025	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020711	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/25-25/25, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/26-26/26; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication	20020711	A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description

... with the search function.

A single method object can be instantiated and assigned to a **spreadsheet**

cell within a variably **transparent grid** **superimposed** on a graphical display buffer, the contents of the graphical display buffer being determined in accordance with the currently selected **cell**. If an empty **cell**, or a **cell** containing a conventional **spreadsheet** formula is selected, the image last acquired is stored and displayed in the underlying graphical display buffer. If a **cell** containing a **single method object** is selected, a graphical representation of the **object** data members is stored in the underlying buffer and displayed.

The foregoing methods selectively extend...of the graphical user interface of the invention with cell A1 selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in cell A1; Fig. 7 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with cell A2 selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in cell A2; Fig. 8 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with cell A3 selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in cell A3; Fig. 9 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with cell A4 selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the image last acquired;

1 8

Fig. 10 is a sequence of four instances of a portion of an electronic **spreadsheet** incorporating the improvement of the invention, each instance including a dialog box and a pop-up window making explicit the logical switch expression of the conditional wrapper associated with each **cell** of the improved **spreadsheet** of the invention;

Fig. 11 is a listing BASIC computer program that is the functional equivalent of the **spreadsheet** of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a flow chart illustrating a method of the invention for programming conditional execution in an electronic **spreadsheet**

Figs. 13-16 are flowcharts representing the logic of an unimproved **spreadsheet** ;

Fig. 13 is a flowchart of the main loop of a **spreadsheet** of the invention

without the **spreadsheet** extensions of the invention;

Fig. 14 is a flowchart of the DisplaySheet(module of Fig...

Claim

... clock cycle.

22 An electronic spreadsheet having a plurality of cells, the improvement comprising:

a **single method object** , adapted to be instantiated in at least one of the **spreadsheet cells** , and adapted to provide internal storage and member functions, the member functions being adapted to access the **single method object** and return a single value;
a data display buffer, the data contents of which are displayed under a variably **transparent spreadsheet grid** ; and
means for selectively displaying the data content Of the **single method object** in the data display buffer corresponding to a selected **spreadsheet cell** .

23 A method for selectively displaying large data sets in an electronic spreadsheet having a plurality of **cells** , the method comprising:
instantiating a single method object in each of a plurality of the **cells** of the spreadsheet, each single method object being adapted to provide internal storage for storing...

...set;

displaying the large data set of the single method object corresponding to a selected **cell** of the **spreadsheet** ; and
displaying in **superimposed** relationship with the large data set a variably **transparent spreadsheet** including the selected **cell** .
37

. A user-interface method for selectively displaying machine vision images stored in an electronic **spreadsheet** having a plurality of **cells** , the method

comprising:

instantiating a **single method object** in each of a plurality of the **cells** of the **spreadsheet** , each **single method object** being adapted to
provide internal storage for storing a machine vision image;
selecting a **cell** from the plurality of **cells** ;
displaying the machine vision image stored in the **single method object** corresponding to the selected **cell** ; and
displaying in **superimposed** relationship with the machine vision image a **transparent electronic spreadsheet** including the selected **cell** .

25 The user-interface method of claim 24, wherein the transparent electronic spreadsheet is adjustably...

25/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00777920 **Image available**

MACHINE VISION ANALYSIS UTILIZING A SPREADSHEET INTERFACE

TABLEUR POUR VISION MACHINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

MCGARRY John, 12395 SW Corylus, Portland, OR 97224, US,

Legal Representative:

POWSNER David J (agent), Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA 02109, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200111445 A2-A3 20010215 (WO 0111445)

Application: WO 2000US22383 20000809 (PCT/WO US0022383)

Priority Application: US 99370705 19990809; US 99370808 19990809; US 99370706 19990809; US 99160958 19991022; US 99169514 19991207

Designated States: JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00
International Patent Class: G06F-015/76; G06F-015/80; G06F-017/00;
G06F-017/21; G06F-017/24
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12590

English Abstract

A user interface is provided for programming machine vision applications that includes an image window for displaying an image to be analyzed (41), and a spreadsheet (46) for analyzing the image displayed with the image window. A hand-held control pad (44) is used to navigate over the spreadsheet (46), thereby selecting cells of the spreadsheet. The control pad is additionally used for menu item selection, and for spreadsheet input. The spreadsheet is semi-transparent, and is adapted to perform conditional cell execution, as well as operate on time interval data. When the control pad indicates a specific cell of the spreadsheet, a change occurs in the image to be displayed (47). Buffered outputs are utilized for circular references or recursive operations. Complex vision objects are also instantiated as a single cell in the spreadsheet.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne une interface utilisateur pour programmation d'applications de vision machine qui comprend une fenetre pour l'affichage d'une image a analyser et un tableur pour l'analyse de l'image ainsi affichee. On peut utiliser un boitier de commande a tenue manuelle pour naviguer sur le tableur et selectionner certaines cases dudit tableur. Le boitier de commande peut egalement servir a selectionner des points de menus ainsi que des caracteres alphanumeriques en tant que parametres a entrer dans le tableur. Les menus comprennent divers outils et fonctions informatiques, telles que des fonctions de vision. Les images sont visibles au travers du tableur, qui est semi-transparent. Le tableur est concu pour des executions de cases conditionnelles. Il peut egalement inclure des fonctions faisant intervenir des valeurs memorisees pendant un certain laps de temps. Lorsque le boitier de commande indique une case particuliere de tableur, un changement se produit dans l'aspect de l'image affichee. Le tableur peut en outre renfermer des cases concues pour amortir des signaux de sortie, ce qui donne une reference circulaire pour fonctionnement recursif, ainsi que des cases auxquelles peut etre attribuee une profondeur arbitraire en dimension temps. Par ailleurs, il est possible d'instancier des objets de vision complexes sous forme d'une case unique dans le tableur, case unique qui comporte des donnees accessibles via une pluralite de fonctions. Enfin, l'interface utilisateur comprend un masque pour tableur qui permet d'obscurcir des parties du tableur et de ne pas en obscurcir d'autres, lesquelles peuvent etre utilisees pour le fonctionnement controle du tableur. L'interface utilisateur convient particulierement bien pour des applications de vision machine et autres applications faisant appel a de grands ensembles de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010215	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20010607	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20010607	A3 With international search report.
Examination	20011025	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... with the search function.

A single method object can be instantiated and assigned to a **spreadsheet**

cell within a variably **transparent grid** superimposed on a graphical display buffer, the contents of the graphical display buffer being determined in accordance with the currently selected **cell**. If an empty **cell**, or a **cell** containing a conventional **spreadsheet** formula is selected, the image last acquired is stored and displayed in the underlying graphical display buffer. If a **cell** containing a **single method object** is selected, a graphical representation of the **object** data members is stored in the underlying buffer and displayed.

The foregoing methods selectively extend...of the graphical user interface of the invention with **cell A1** selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in **cell A1**; Fig. 7 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with **cell A2** selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in **cell A2**; Fig. 8 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with **cell A3** selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the **single method object** instantiated in **cell A3**;

1 8

Fig. 9 is a depiction of the graphical user interface of the invention with **cell A4** selected of a semi- **transparent spreadsheet** that is **superimposed** on the image corresponding to the image last acquired;

Fig. 10 is a sequence of four instances of a portion of an electronic **spreadsheet** incorporating the improvement of the invention, each instance including a dialog box and a pop-up window making explicit the logical switch expression of the conditional wrapper associated with each **cell** of the improved **spreadsheet** of the invention;

Fig. 11 is a listing BASIC computer program that is the functional equivalent of the **spreadsheet** of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a flow chart illustrating a method of the invention for programming conditional execution in an electronic **spreadsheet**;

Figs. 13-16 are flowcharts representing the logic of an unimproved **spreadsheet**;

Fig. 13 is a flowchart of the main loop of a **spreadsheet** without the extensions of the invention;

Fig. 14 is a flowchart of the DisplaySheet(module...

Claim

... clock cycle.

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. An electronic spreadsheet having a plurality of cells, the improvement comprising:

a **single method object**, adapted to be instantiated in at least one of the **spreadsheet cells**, and adapted to provide internal storage and member functions, the member functions being adapted to access the **single method object** and return a single value;

a data display buffer, the data contents of which are displayed under a variably **transparent spreadsheet grid**; and

means for selectively displaying the data content of the **single method object** in the data display buffer corresponding to a selected **spreadsheet cell**.

23 A method for selectively displaying large data sets in an electronic spreadsheet having a plurality of **cells**, the method comprising: instantiating a single method object in each of a plurality of the **cells** of the spreadsheet, each single method object being adapted to provide internal storage for storing...

...set;

displaying the large data set of the single method object

corresponding to a selected **cell** of the **spreadsheet** ; and
displaying in **superimposed** relationship with the large data set a
variably **transparent spreadsheet** including the selected **cell** .

24 A user-interface method for selectively displaying machine vision ...
in an electronic spreadsheet having a plurality of cells, the method
comprising:

37

instantiating a **single method object** in each of a plurality of the
cells of the **spreadsheet** , each **single method object** being
adapted to
provide internal storage for storing a machine vision image;
selecting a **cell** from the plurality of **cells** ;
displaying the machine vision image stored in the **single method**
object corresponding to the selected **cell** ; and
displaying in **superimposed** relationship with the machine vision
image a **transparent electronic spreadsheet** including the selected
cell .

25 The user-interface method of claim 24, wherein the transparent
electronic spreadsheet is adjustably...

Set	Items	Description
S1	635608	SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? ? OR LOTUS? OR GRID? OR MATRIX? OR MATRICE? OR TABLE?
S2	627426	TRANSLUCENT? OR TRANSPAREN? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR CLEAR? OR SEMITRSPARENT? OR LUCID? OR SEMILUCID? OR OPACITY OR SEMI()-OPAQ?
S3	5793621	METHOD? ? OR PROCESS? ? OR PROCEDUR? OR ACTIVIT? OR FUNCTION?
S4	624853	OBJECT? OR OO OR OOP OR OODB
S5	1076569	CELL? ? OR SQUARE? ? OR COLUMN? OR ROW? ? OR COORDINAT?
S6	69878	SUPERIMPOS? OR OVERLAY? OR OVER()LAY?? OR SUPER()IMPOS?
S7	1171042	IMAGE? OR VISION? OR MV OR SCANNER? OR CCD OR CHARGE()COUPLE()DEVICE? OR DIGITAL()CAMERA? OR (ROBOT? OR ARTIFICIAL OR MACHINE)() (VIEW? OR SIGHT? OR EYE?)
S8	166457	S3(2N) (1 OR ONE OR UNIQUE? OR ONLY OR SOLE? OR SINGL?)
S9	926	S4(5N)S8
S10	59	S9 AND S1
S11	11	S10 AND (S2 OR S7)
S12	383	S1 AND S2 AND S6
S13	28	S4 AND S12
S14	28	S13 NOT S11
S15	1	S14 AND IC=(G06F-015? OR G06F-017?)
S16	27	S14 NOT S15
S17	41	S10 AND IC=G06F?
S18	4	S17 AND (S6 OR S7 OR S5)
S19	40	S11 OR S14 OR S18
S20	7	S19 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S21	7	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S22	7	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S23	125	S1(N)S2 AND S7
S24	14	S23 AND S4
S25	13	S24 NOT S19
S26	0	S25 AND IC=G06F
S27	29	S23 AND IC=G06F
S28	50	S22 OR S24 OR S:
S29	36	S28 AND IC=(G06F
S30	36	IDPAT (sorted in
S31	34	IDPAT (primary/n

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200351
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

Foreign

*Patent
File*

order)
y)

31/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015291292 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-352225/200333
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-453043
XRPX Acc No: N03-281285

Co-ordinate determining apparatus for metallurgy, determines co-ordinates of points in response to relative location and intensity of pixels registered on image detector when light is directed towards object

Patent Assignee: UNIV CALIFORNIA (REGC)
Inventor: PEDERSEN P S; SEBRING R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6504605	B1	20030107	US 2000695811	A	20001024	200333 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000695811 A 20001024

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6504605	B1	11	G01B-011/26		

Abstract (Basic): US 6504605 B1

NOVELTY - A computer system (28) determines co-ordinates of points in response to relative location and intensity of pixels registered on **image** detector, when the light source is directed toward the object (12) such that intensities are correlated with modulation of light source to resolve proportional loss of light intensity and position of pixels at light source.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) **Method** for determining **object coordinates** ; and

(2) System for determining **object coordinates** .

USE - For determining the **coordinates** of object surface in the field of industrial plants, laboratories, microscopy and in metallurgy.

ADVANTAGE - Determines absolute position of points by varying the intensity of illumination projected onto the object. The speed of processing the **coordinate** mapping is improved. Maps the surface **coordinate** of the object with the need of complex equipment, rotational illumination **grids** and additional cost.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the co-ordinate determining apparatus.

Object (12)

Computer system (28)

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: CO; ORDINATE; DETERMINE; APPARATUS; METALLURGICAL; DETERMINE;
CO; ORDINATE; POINT; RESPOND; RELATIVE; LOCATE; INTENSITY; PIXEL;
REGISTER; **IMAGE** ; DETECT; LIGHT; DIRECT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: S02; T01; U13; U14

International Patent Class (Main): G01B-011/26

International Patent Class (Additional): G01C-001/00; G01C-009/00;

G01C-017/00; G01C-019/00; **G06F-015/00** ; G06K-009/00

File Segment: EPI

31/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014886698 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-707404/200276
XRPX Acc No: N02-557709

Web information object change identification by setting position and level variables and navigating in structured information assembly to next level up

Patent Assignee: JELLUM H (JELL-I); RYNNING M (RYNN-I); CYBER WATCHER AS
(CYBE-N)

Inventor: JELLUM H; RYNNING M

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200277869	A1	20021003	WO 2001NO135	A	20010328	200276 B
US 20020143813	A1	20021003	US 2001818618	A	20010328	200277 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001NO135 A 20010328; US
2001818618 A 20010328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200277869	A1	E	25	G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

US 20020143813	A1			G06F-015/00	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200277869 A1

NOVELTY - Method consists in specifying a structured web information assembly, acquiring the assembly from a source, selecting a first information object, obtaining its structure location, coding an identifier characteristic of the selected object, re-acquiring the specified assembly from the source, obtaining a second information object located at the structure location within the assembly, generating a second identifier and generating a change indicator if the second identifier differs from the first.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The web page **table** level containing the selected information object is determined, a position and level variable to the selected object position and web page level are set, the web page **row** and **column** position are determined for the information object at the position and level of the variable for appending to the information object ID, the object type is determined and if it differs from the body navigation is carried out in the structured information assembly to a position one level up from the current level, and a position and level variable are set to the position and level navigated to. There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:

(1) A **method** of monitoring web page information **objects**

(2) An arrangement for detecting a web page change in a computer network

(3) A client-server arrangement for a networked computer system

USE - Method is for processing structured data (web site information) to detect a change and generate a notification.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a monitoring system structure.

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: WEB; INFORMATION; OBJECT; CHANGE; IDENTIFY; SET; POSITION;

LEVEL; VARIABLE; NAVIGATION; STRUCTURE; INFORMATION; ASSEMBLE; LEVEL; UP

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

31/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014752980 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-573684/200261

XRFX Acc No: N02-454586

Data object encryption method e.g. for video data, music data, involves transmitting object encryption component for encrypting symmetric and public keys, to active agent computing platform over secure channel

Patent Assignee: PARENTY CONSULTING LLC (PARE-N); PARENTY T J (PARE-I)

Inventor: PARENTY T J

Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020064283	A1	20020530	US 2000253017	A	20001127	200261 B
			US 2000255222	A	20001212	
			US 2001996283	A	20011127	
WO 200243317	A1	20020530	WO 2001US44823	A	20011127	200261
AU 200228676	A	20020603	AU 200228676	A	20011127	200263

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001996283 A 20011127; US 2000253017 P 20001127; US 2000255222 P 20001212

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020064283	A1		19	H04L-009/00	Provisional application US 2000253017

Provisional application US 2000255222

WO 200243317 A1 E H04L-009/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 200228676 A H04L-009/00 Based on patent WO 200243317

Abstract (Basic): US 20020064283 A1

NOVELTY - The object encryption component for encrypting the symmetric key in **clear** text object and the public key, is transmitted to an active agent computing platform over secure channel. The object encryption component provides correlation between the encrypted symmetric key and cipher text object, which is then included in a correlation **table**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) **Object** decryption **method** ;

(2) Object encryption system.

USE - For encrypting data such as music data, digital certificates, video data, **image** data, film chips, telemetry data, computer program stored in floppy disk, tapes and other electronic and non-electronic media.

ADVANTAGE - Confidential protection is provided, by transmitting the private and public keys through a secured channel.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the operation of key management component and object encryption and decryption component.

pp; 19 DwgNo 3/10

Title Terms: DATA; OBJECT; ENCRYPTION; METHOD; VIDEO; DATA; MUSIC; DATA; TRANSMIT; OBJECT; ENCRYPTION; COMPONENT; SYMMETRICAL; PUBLIC; KEY; ACTIVE ; AGENT; COMPUTATION; PLATFORM; SECURE; CHANNEL

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/00

File Segment: EPI

31/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013933617 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-417831/200144

XRPX Acc No: N01-309593

Touch panel for information input device with translucent layer which image is projected onto

Patent Assignee: TOUCH PANEL SYSTEMS KK (TOUC-N)

Inventor: TAKATANI Y; TANAKA Y

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200140923	A1	20010607	WO 2000JP8502	A	20001201	200144 B
AU 200116499	A	20010612	AU 200116499	A	20001201	200154

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99344343 A 19991203

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200140923	A1	J	25	G06F-003/033	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200116499	A		G06F-003/033	Based on patent WO 200140923
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200140923 A1

NOVELTY - Touch panel (3a) has translucent layer (6) with fine particle dispersion structure of **transparent matrix** and dispersed phase of fine particles. Translucent layer is **transparent matrix** resin and solid component incompatible with matrix resin and having average particle diameter of 0.1 to 20 μ m. Amount of solid component is about 0.01 to about 5 parts by wt relative to 100 parts by wt of **transparent matrix** resin.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Touch panel has translucent layer of **transparent matrix** resin and solid component incompatible with matrix resin and having average particle diameter of 0.1 to 20 μ m. Amount of solid component is about 0.01 to about 5 parts by wt relative to 100 parts by wt of **transparent matrix** resin. Difference in refractive index between solid component and matrix is about 0.1 to about 2. Translucent layer (6) comprises, for example, poly(vinyl acetal) resin and, dispersed therein, white or colored fine particles.

USE - Touch panel for information input device with translucent layer which **image** is projected onto.

ADVANTAGE - Good accuracy of a touched position and also clarity of display.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Touch panel (3a)

Translucent layer (6)

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: TOUCH; PANEL; INFORMATION; INPUT; DEVICE; TRANSLUCENT; LAYER;

IMAGE ; PROJECT

Derwent Class: T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/033

File Segment: EPI

31/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013882821 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-367034/200138

XRPX Acc No: N01-267829

Apparatus for static analysis of software code for detecting run-time bugs by implementing data structures representing an image of a program and its variables

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: FINK G

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200101256	A1	20010104	WO 2000US18213	A	20000629	200138 B
AU 200062040	A	20010131	AU 200062040	A	20000629	200138

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99346490 A 19990630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200101256	A1	E	41	G06F-011/36	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200062040 A G06F-011/36 Based on patent WO 200101256

Abstract (Basic): WO 200101256 A1

NOVELTY - Each node in a context graph (410) of Java code instructions represents a method and includes additional information such as the point of instantiation of the method and/or type of object or objects invoking the method. The object list (210) contains references to one or more objects and the reference **table** (310) contains references to one or more **objects** to be referred to by **one** or more **methods** during a program execution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for static analysis of program code.

USE - Static analysis of software code.

ADVANTAGE - More efficient representation of different execution states of software.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram illustrating a context graph implemented according to one or more embodiments

Context graph (410)
Object list (210)
Reference list (310)
pp; 41 DwgNo 4/7

Title Terms: APPARATUS; STATIC; ANALYSE; SOFTWARE; CODE; DETECT; RUN; TIME; BUG; IMPLEMENT; DATA; STRUCTURE; REPRESENT; **IMAGE** ; PROGRAM; VARIABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/36

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

31/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011285948 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-263853/199724
XRPX Acc No: N97-218190

Transparent **patterning appts** - includes controller which compares **traced patterning result** and **object pattern** by **superimposition principles**

Patent Assignee: NEC HOME ELECTRONICS LTD (NIDF)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9091085	A	19970404	JP 95249679	A	19950927	199724 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95249679 A 19950927

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9091085	A	3	G06F-003/033	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9091085 A

The appts comprises a **transparent tablet** (3) and display panel (2) through which an **object** is visible. The **object** pattern is traced with a pen (4) on the **tablet** . A calculating part (5) calculates the coordinates data of the traced pattern.

A display panel (2) provided between the **object** and **tablet** displays the coordinate data. A controller (6) compares imposing the coordinates data of traced **object** pattern and **object** pattern by **superimposition** .

ADVANTAGE - Determines exact pattern easily. Displays patterning result immediately.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: **TRANSPARENT** ; PATTERN; APPARATUS; CONTROL; COMPARE; TRACE;
PATTERN; RESULT; **OBJECT** ; PATTERN; **SUPERIMPOSED** ; PRINCIPLE
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/033**
File Segment: EPI

31/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009227499 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-354921/199243

XRPX Acc No: N92-270430

Image **editor instruction device for digital duplicator - comprises**
transparent tablet for automatically inputting handwritten information
to computer without changing originals NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 4259023	A	19920914	JP 9141143	A	19910213	199243 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9141143 A 19910213

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 4259023	A		3	G06F-003/033	
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Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; EDIT; INSTRUCTION; DEVICE; DIGITAL; DUPLICATE;
COMPRISE; TRANSPARENT; TABLET; AUTOMATIC; INPUT; HANDWRITING; INFORMATION
; COMPUTER; CHANGE; ORIGINAL; NOABSTRACT

Derwent Class: P85; S06; T01; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/033**

International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-005/00; H04N-001/387

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

31/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009209050 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-336472/199241

XRPX Acc No: N92-256640

Image **scanner containing transparent table for coordinate input -**
reads only image data necessary for conservation or processing using
image reading range denoted by tablet and light pen NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: NIPPON DENKI OFFICE SYSTEMS (NIDE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 4240962	A	19920828	JP 9123808	A	19910125	199241 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9123808 A 19910125

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 4240962	A		4	H04N-001/04	
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Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; SCAN; CONTAIN; TRANSPARENT; TABLE; COORDINATE; INPUT;
READ; **IMAGE** ; DATA; NECESSARY; CONSERVE; PROCESS; **IMAGE** ; READ; RANGE;
DENOTE; TABLET; LIGHT; PEN; NOABSTRACT

Derwent Class: T01; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-001/04

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/64**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009102143 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-229573/199228

XRPX Acc No: N92-174733

Image reader containing handy type - decides reading area by extensible mechanism separating body and reading head, or by using transparent tablet electrically connected to reader NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 4151964	A	19920525	JP 90275270	A	19901016	199228 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90275270 A 19901016

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 4151964	A	7	H04N-001/04	
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Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; READ; CONTAIN; HANDY; TYPE; DECIDE; READ; AREA; EXTEND; MECHANISM; SEPARATE; BODY; READ; HEAD; TRANSPARENT; TABLET; ELECTRIC; CONNECT; READ; NOABSTRACT

Derwent Class: T01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-001/04

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/64

File Segment: EPI

31/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008952480 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-079749/199210

XRPX Acc No: N92-059797

Object topography method using computer - analysing raster stereographic images to obtain to topography of object which may be non-transparent and diffusing e.g. cornea

Patent Assignee: PAR TECHNOLOGY CORP (PART-N); PAR TECHN CORP (PART-N)

Inventor: CAMBIER J L; STRODS S J

Number of Countries: 034 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9202173	A	19920220				199210 B
AU 9182181	A	19920302	AU 9182181	A	19910715	199224
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	
US 5159361	A	19921027	US 89321252	A	19890309	199246
			US 90562481	A	19900803	
EP 541598	A1	19930519	EP 91913208	A	19910715	199320
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	
JP 5509015	W	19931216	JP 91512948	A	19910715	199404
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	
AU 655931	B	19950119	AU 9182181	A	19910715	199510
EP 541598	B1	19961204	EP 91913208	A	19910715	199702
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	
DE 69123451	E	19970116	DE 623451	A	19910715	199708
			EP 91913208	A	19910715	
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	
CA 2088614	C	20011120	CA 2088614	A	19910715	200176
			WO 91US4960	A	19910715	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90562481 A 19900803; US 89321252 A 19890309

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 78062; US 4761071; US 4863260; US 4867554

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9202173	A			
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Designated States (National): AU BB BG BR CA FI HU JP KP KR LK MC MG MW NO PL RO SD

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE
 AU 9182181 A A61B-003/107 Based on patent WO 9202173
 US 5159361 A 34 A61B-003/10 CIP of application US 89321252
 CIP of patent US 4995716
 EP 541598 A1 E A61B-003/107 Based on patent WO 9202173
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
 JP 5509015 W A61B-003/107 Based on patent WO 9202173
 AU 655931 B A61B-003/107 Previous Publ. patent AU 9182181
 Based on patent WO 9202173
 EP 541598 B1 E 59 A61B-003/107 Based on patent WO 9202173
 Designated States (Regional): DE ES FR GB IT
 DE 69123451 E A61B-003/107 Based on patent EP 541598
 Based on patent WO 9202173
 CA 2088614 C E A61B-003/107 Based on patent WO 9202173

Abstract (Basic): WO 9202173 A

The computerised method for determining the topography of the cornea of an eye being examined through a system performing a raster-stereography technique comprises first determining the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters of a camera system and a projection system including the position of a projection **grid** relative to the projection system through a calibration procedure. A projection **grid** pattern of the **grid** is projected onto the cornea by the projection system. The surface of the cornea is coated with a topical solution resulting in the eye having a non- **transparent** , light diffusing surface for creating an **overlying grid** pattern on the cornea.

An image of the projected **grid** pattern is obtained to **overlay** the surface of the cornea by a video camera system and determines the location of the **grid** intersection point of the projection **grid** and the location of an imaged projection **grid** intersection point in the image.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides more accurate and more easily obtainable means for determining topography of cornea. (128pp Dwg.No.3/36

Title Terms: **OBJECT** ; TOPOGRAPHICAL; METHOD; COMPUTER; ANALYSE; RASTER; STEREOGRAPHIC; IMAGE; OBTAIN; TOPOGRAPHICAL; **OBJECT** ; NON; **TRANSPARENT** ; DIFFUSION; CORNEA

Derwent Class: P31; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-003/10; A61B-003/107

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/70** ; G06T-017/20

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

31/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008898505 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-025774/199204

XRPX Acc No: N92-019576

Display-input device for information processing system - uses voltage pulse discharge pen cooperating with transparent coordinate plate overlying LCD screen

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Inventor: ADACHI K; ITO T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4121551	A	19920116	DE 4121551	A	19910628	199204 B
US 5177328	A	19930105	US 91720158	A	19910627	199304

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90168407 A 19900628

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5177328	A	16	G08C-021/00	

Abstract (Basic): DE 4121551 A

The display/input device uses a l.c.d. screen (3), overlaid by a transparent plate (2) defining the coordinate of each point on the

display screen. A pen (4) is brought into contact with the transparent plate by the operator to enter data. The needle head of the pen releases a pulsed voltage charge when a switch is closed.

The central section of the transparent plate overlies the screen. Control zones marked around its projecting edge areas are used to enter erase, next page and previous page commands for the display, via the pen.

ADVANTAGE - Increased amt. of data that can be entered and displayed on single screen. (17pp Dwg.No.4/14)

Title Terms: DISPLAY; INPUT; DEVICE; INFORMATION; PROCESS; SYSTEM; VOLTAGE; PULSE; DISCHARGE; PEN; COOPERATE; TRANSPARENT; COORDINATE; PLATE; OVERLIE ; LCD; SCREEN

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G08C-021/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/03 ; G06K-011/06

File Segment: EPI

31/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008694258 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-198279/199127

XRPX Acc No: N91-151538

Image reader - has display panel to which original image signal is input from camera underneath transparent table NoAbstract Dwg 1/3

Patent Assignee: SANYO ELECTRIC CO (SAOL)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 3124161	A	19910527	JP 89263286	A	19891009	199127 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 89263286 A 19891009

Title Terms: **IMAGE** ; READ; DISPLAY; PANEL; ORIGINAL; **IMAGE** ; SIGNAL; INPUT; CAMERA; UNDERNEATH; TRANSPARENT; TABLE; NOABSTRACT

Derwent Class: W02

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/64 ; H04N-001/04

File Segment: EPI

31/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008526586 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-030670/199105

XRPX Acc No: N91-023742

Printing machine quality control device - using video camera to scan printed sheet with digital data fed into memory

Patent Assignee: MAN ROLAND DRUCKMASCH AG (MAUG)

Inventor: WUEHRL A; ZINGHER O; WUHRL A

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 410253	A	19910130	EP 90113564	A	19900716	199105 B
DE 3924989	A	19910207	DE 3924989	A	19890728	199107
DE 3924989	C	19910508				199119
US 5163012	A	19921110	US 90558200	A	19900724	199248
EP 410253	B1	19940601	EP 90113564	A	19900716	199421
DE 59005891	G	19940707	DE 505891	A	19900716	199427
			EP 90113564	A	19900716	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3924989 A 19890728

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; A3...9131; DE 3614578; EP 136520; JP 61036881; JP 61156326; NoSR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 410253 A
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE
 US 5163012 A 10 G06F-015/46
 EP 410253 B1 G 11 B41F-033/00
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE
 DE 59005891 G B41F-033/00 Based on patent EP 410253

Abstract (Basic): EP 410253 A

The quality control device, used to check the printed sheets, has a video camera (7) scanning the printed sheets with the obtained digital **image** data entered in a memory. The scanning table has measuring devices (12), for quality control data, eg a colour measuring devices, register measuring device or a manual **scanner**. A light source (9) is arranged parallel to the video camera (7) used for representation of data and for providing a guide for the measuring devices.

One or more **image** evaluation systems between the video camera (7) and the light source (9) provide pattern recognition using the stored **image** data.

ADVANTAGE - Complex quality control for adjusting printing colour settings. (9pp Dwg.No.2/3

Title Terms: PRINT; MACHINE; QUALITY; CONTROL; DEVICE; VIDEO; CAMERA; SCAN; PRINT; SHEET; DIGITAL; DATA; FEED; MEMORY

Derwent Class: P74; S06; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41F-033/00; G06F-015/46

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/03 ; G06K-009/22; H02B-015/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

31/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008306551 **Image available**
 WPI Acc No: 1990-193552/199025
 XRPX Acc No: N90-150568

Mapping scanned pixel data in computer memory - having detector scanning image whilst two mice determine position relative to reference grid

Patent Assignee: MSC TECHNOLOGIES INC (MSCT-N); MSC TECHN INC (MSCT-N)

Inventor: ANGWIN G T

Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9005963	A	19900531				199025 B
US 4942621	A	19900717	US 88271453	A	19881115	199032
AU 8946242	A	19900612				199036
AU 8946328	A	19900612				199036
EP 444083	A	19910904	EP 89912769	A	19891114	199136
JP 4503271	W	19920611	WO 89US5205	A	19891114	199230
			JP 90500677	A	19891114	
EP 444083	A4	19930127	EP 89912769	A	19890000	199525

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88271453 A 19881115

Cited Patents: US 4260979; US 4803737; US 4804949; US 4862281; US 4866535; No-Citns.

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9005963 A
 Designated States (National): AU JP
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE
 EP 444083 A
 Designated States (Regional): CH DE FR GB IT LI SE
 JP 4503271 W G06F-015/64 Based on patent WO 9005963

Abstract (Basic): WO 9005963 A

The **scanner**, having an elongated detector array (24) and two optical mice (20, 22) are placed on the page to be scanned and the orientation of the **scanner** is then determined with respect to a grid

pattern (13), by using motion detection information provided by the two mice.

The **scanner** is then positioned at the starting point from which to start detection and moved across the surface of the page and grid pattern. The grid pattern is preferably transparent to visible light, such that the two mice detect only the grid whilst the detector array senses only the **image**.

ADVANTAGE - Assigns information collected by N detector elements to precisely N, not necessarily different, positions in the memory regardless of the angle formed by the detector array with X-axis. (32pp Dwg.No.1/10

Title Terms: MAP; SCAN; PIXEL; DATA; COMPUTER; MEMORY; DETECT; SCAN; **IMAGE** ; TWO; MOUSE; DETERMINE; POSITION; RELATIVE; REFERENCE; GRID

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/64**

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/22

File Segment: EPI

31/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007762152

WPI Acc No: 1989-027264/198904

Tablet image inputting communicator - arranges indicator beneath transparent tablet to reduce body size NoAbstract Dwg 1/2

Patent Assignee: SHIMADZU SEISAKUSHO KK (SHMA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 63299663	A	19881207	JP 87135417	A	19870529	198904 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87135417 A 19870529

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 63299663	A	8		

Title Terms: TABLET; **IMAGE** ; INPUT; COMMUNICATE; ARRANGE; INDICATE; BENEATH; TRANSPARENT; TABLET; REDUCE; BODY; SIZE; NOABSTRACT

Derwent Class: T04; W02

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/03** ; H04N-001/00

File Segment: EPI

31/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004782849

WPI Acc No: 1986-286190/198644

XRPX Acc No: N86-213800

Document reading appts. for image processing system - has image reader and position entering device disposed on same side w.r.t. document holding device

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD (MATU)

Inventor: AKIYAMA Y; MIWA K; SASAKI T; URATA Y

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 199454	A	19861029	EP 86301967	A	19860318	198644 B
JP 61214659	A	19860924	JP 8554358	A	19850320	198645
CN 8601788	A	19860924				198725
US 4816921	A	19890328	US 86841460	A	19860319	198915
EP 199454	B	19911116				199145
DE 3682314	G	19911212				199151

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8554358 A 19850320

Cited Patents: 5.Jnl.Ref; A3...8810; JP 57038065; JP 57180269; JP 58141075;

No-SR.Pub; US 4275423

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 199454 A E 33

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

EP 199454 B

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Abstract (Basic): EP 199454 B

The apparatus includes a holding device for a document with a surface to be read, a reader for the **image** information on the surface and a device for entering position information of the **image** on the surface to be read.

The **image** reader includes a source for illuminating the document surface, a photoelectric detector of light reflected from the surface and a guide for supporting the source, detector and connector to be driven in parallel with the document surface. The position entering device includes a transparent position detector plate and a unit which is movable over the plate.

ADVANTAGE - Capable of reading **image** information and entering position information in real time. (33pp Dwg.No.4/11)

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; READ; APPARATUS; **IMAGE** ; PROCESS; SYSTEM; **IMAGE** ;

READ; POSITION; ENTER; DEVICE; DISPOSABLE; SIDE; DOCUMENT; HOLD; DEVICE

Index Terms/Additional Words: **FACSIMILE** ; **COMPUTER** ; COPY

Derwent Class: T04; W02

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/03 ; G06K-011/06; H04N-001/10

File Segment: EPI

31/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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07376975 **Image available**

IMAGE PROCESSOR, ITS **IMAGE** PROCESSING METHOD, AND ITS PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2002-245475 [JP 2002245475 A]

PUBLISHED: August 30, 2002 (20020830)

INVENTOR(s): SUGITO KOJI
UEDA KENICHI

APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP

APPL. NO.: 2001-041499 [JP 20011041499]

FILED: February 19, 2001 (20010219)

INTL CLASS: G06T-011/80; G06F-003/03 ; G06F-003/033 ; G06T-001/60; H04N-001/387; H04N-005/225; H04N-101:00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an **image** processor which can obtain a line drawing like an illustration only through simple operation without increasing the cost.

SOLUTION: A **digital camera** A has a control part 100 which controls the entirety, a ROM 150 which stores an operation program, etc., of the **digital camera** A, and a RAM 160 which stores **images** photographed by the camera 1 and line drawings inputted to a **transparent table** 2 or **images** to be displayed at a liquid crystal display part 3.

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31/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04623457 **Image available**

INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 06-295357 [JP 6295357 A]
 PUBLISHED: October 21, 1994 (19941021)
 INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI TAKASHI
 YOKOI TOSHIHARU
 APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)
 APPL. NO.: 05-081006 [JP 9381006]
 FILED: April 08, 1993 (19930408)
 INTL CLASS: [5] G06K-009/62; G06F-003/03 ; G06F-015/20
 JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4
 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
 JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --
 Microcomputers & Microprocessors)
 JOURNAL: Section: , Section No. FFFFFF, Vol. 94, No. 10, Pg. FFFFFF,
 FF, FFFF (FFFFFFFFF)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make it possible to recognize a character by virtual frame size by preparing a virtual frame capable of directly inputting a hand-written character to a required position on a screen and writing an input character with required size in the virtual frame.

CONSTITUTION: A ROM 11 storing an application program or, etc., a display device 2, a RAM 12 for storing inputted data, and keys 1, etc., for inputting data are connected to a CPU 6 to be a control part. The touch panel 1 for inputting hand-written data (**image** data) is connected to the device 2 and the **transparent tablet** (coordinate input device) 1 is connected to the CPU 6 through an A/D converter 5. A ROM 20 storing a recognizing dictionary for recognizing the hand-written data and a RAM 21 to be used as a work area necessary for recognizing processing are connected to the CPU 6.

31/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 347)
 DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04602799 **Image available**
 INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 06-274699 [JP 6274699 A]
 PUBLISHED: September 30, 1994 (19940930)
 INVENTOR(s): YOKOI TOSHIHARU
 SUZUKI TAKASHI
 APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)
 APPL. NO.: 05-084074 [JP 9384074]
 FILED: March 17, 1993 (19930317)
 INTL CLASS: [5] G06K-009/62; G06F-015/02 ; G06F-015/20
 JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 29.4
 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.4
 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
 JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)
 JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1851, Vol. 18, No. 690, Pg. 126,
 December 26, 1994 (19941226)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To perform character recognition in the minimum frame size by providing a virtual frame where hand-writing input can be performed at the desired position of a screen directly even when an input character is written on the virtual frame in desired size.

CONSTITUTION: A ROW 11 in which an application program, etc., is stored, a display device 2, a RAM 12 to store inputted data, and a key 1 for data input, etc., are connected to a CPU 6 that is a control part. Also, a touch panel 1 to input hand-written data(**image** data) is connected to the display device 2, and a **transparent tablet** (coordinate input device) 1 is connected to the CPU 6 via an A/D converter 5. Furthermore, a ROM 20

which stores a dictionary for recognition to recognize the hand-written data and a RAM 21 used as a work area are connected to the CPU 6 that is the control part.

31/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03840230 **Image available**
ORIGINAL PLATEN DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 04-205330 [JP 4205330 A]
PUBLISHED: July 27, 1992 (19920727)
INVENTOR(s): KUNII SHINPEI
TOME HIROMICHI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
TOSHIBA COMPUT ENG CORP [486760] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-335647 [JP 90335647]
FILED: November 30, 1990 (19901130)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-001/16 ; G06F-003/02 ; G06F-003/14
JAPIO CLASS: 45.9 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1452, Vol. 16, No. 547, Pg. 2,
November 17, 1992 (19921117)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To mask an original with the high degree of freedom and to prevent the position of a mask **image** from being deviated to characters on an original by generating the mask **image** to be displayed on a mask **image** display panel based on coordinates detected by a coordinate detecting means.

CONSTITUTION: By using the keyboard of a document preparing device, input of the first line of a document is started and when the preparation of the document for one line on the original is completed a document preparing person designates the coordinates of an a1 (X1,Y1) on a **transparent tablet** 3 by a pen or a finger, etc. Based on the coordinate data from the **transparent tablet** 3, a mask **image** generation part 9 displays the mask **image** on a mask **image** display panel 2 over the range of X1 in the X axis direction and Y1 in the Y axis direction with coordinates (0, 0) at the upper left end of the mask **image** display panel 2 as an origin. Thus, the original can be masked with the high degree of freedom such as masking in the middle of the line or the like, and there is no problem to deviate the position of the mask **image** to the characters on the original.

31/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03632019 **Image available**
DISPLAY DEVICE WITH TABLET FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 03-294919 [JP 3294919 A]
PUBLISHED: December 26, 1991 (19911226)
INVENTOR(s): SAITO TAKASHI
KANZAKI MINORU
HATTORI KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-095168 [JP 9095168]
FILED: April 12, 1990 (19900412)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-003/033 ; G06F-003/03 ; G06F-003/147 ;
G06K-011/18

JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R060 (MACHINERY -- Automatic Design)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1332, Vol. 16, No. 131, Pg. 162,
April 03, 1992 (19920403)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate the need of a special correction and to thin the thickness by utilizing X driving line orthogonal to a Y driving line of a flat display for detecting as coordinate, and constituting integrally the device by adding a tablet function.

CONSTITUTION: A **transparent tablet** is eliminated, and an X driving line 12 and a Y driving line 13 of a liquid crystal display 1 are utilized as they are for the matrix wiring for detecting a coordinate. That is, the device consists of an input display integral type constitution which can plot and display a handwritten input position by a pen touch and an **image** position subjected to echo-back display in the same position by adding a tablet function of a matrix driving type liquid crystal display. Accordingly, a character, a graphic can be plotted, and simultaneously, can be displayed by a handwritten input. In such a way, a correcting circuit for a table input coordinate value is not required, and also, the thickness can be thinned.

31/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
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03623477

THREE-DIMENSIONAL COORDINATE EXTRACTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-286377 [JP 3286377 A]
PUBLISHED: December 17, 1991 (19911217)
INVENTOR(s): SHIGEMATSU TAKANORI
JODAI HIROMICHI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company
or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-088548 [JP 9088548]
FILED: April 03, 1990 (19900403)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1328, Vol. 16, No. 117, Pg. 59, March
24, 1992 (19920324)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the three-dimensional coordinate data on an **image** sketch in a comparatively faithful and easy way by drawing a feature line of an original drawing along the upper surface of a **see - through grid** of a see-through frame and performing the adverse see-through conversion based on various parameters used for construction of the see-through frame.

CONSTITUTION: A key line is drawn along a prescribed **see - through grid** surface 2 based on an **image** sketch A. Thus a feature drawing B is obtained. Then the coordinate data on the key line is read by a reader 3 and at the same time fetched to a computer 4 via an input/output means 5. An adverse see-through conversion means 6 performs the adverse see-through conversion to acquire the three-dimensional coordinate data with use of various parameters (visual point distance, axial revolving angle, etc.) used for construction of a see-through frame 1. The obtained three-dimensional data is held by a holding means 7. Thus the three-dimensional coordinate data of the **image** sketch can be obtained in a comparatively faithful and easy way.

31/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
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03406369 **Image available**
IMAGE EDITING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-069269 [JP 3069269 A]
PUBLISHED: March 25, 1991 (19910325)
INVENTOR(s): KAGAWA TETSUYA
HAYASHI SHUJI
APPLICANT(s): MITA IND CO LTD [000615] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-206467 [JP 89206467]
FILED: August 08, 1989 (19890808)
INTL CLASS: [5] H04N-001/387; G03G-015/00; **G06F-003/033** ; **G06F-015/62**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile); 29.4 (PRECISION
INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.3 (INFORMATION
PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION
PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer
Elements, **CCD** & **BBD**)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1077, Vol. 15, No. 233, Pg. 71, June
14, 1991 (19910614)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To perform an editing operation as observing a display picture by forming a tablet in transparency, and arranging a display part to display simulation by superimposing on the lower plane of the tablet.

CONSTITUTION: The device is comprised of a liquid crystal panel 25 arranged on the upper plane of an original cover 23, a **transparent tablet** 26 arranged by superimposing on the upper plane of the liquid crystal panel 25, and a stylus pen 27 to obtain two-dimensional coordinate information on the tablet i.e. the liquid crystal panel 25 by pressing the upper plane of the tablet 26, and a demired **image** editing operation is performed with the tablet 26, the stylus pen 27, and an edit operating panel 28, and an edited result is displayed on the liquid crystal panel 25 at need. The edited result obtained by such editing operation is duplicated on a transfer sheet with a main body 22.

31/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03182390 **Image available**
LEARNING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 02-157890 [JP 2157890 A]
PUBLISHED: June 18, 1990 (19900618)
INVENTOR(s): TANOSAKI YASUO
NAKAMOTO YUKIO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
TOSHIBA COMPUT ENG CORP [486760] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-313243 [JP 88313243]
FILED: December 12, 1988 (19881212)
INTL CLASS: [5] G09B-007/00; **G06F-015/20**
JAPIO CLASS: 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation); 45.4
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1101, Vol. 14, No. 409, Pg. 43,
September 05, 1990 (19900905)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To cope with questions in various types of formats, to drastically decrease marking processing, and to attain efficient learning by designating position coordinates on the screen of a character, a graphic and an **image**, and inputting answering data.

CONSTITUTION: A designated question file is selectively read from a storage device 6 connected to a controller 1, and the character, graphic and **image**

are displayed on the screen of a display device 5. The coordinate data corresponding to the indicated position on the screen are inputted by a stylus pen 3 of a position input means 4. The indicated position data at such a time are fetched from a **transparent tablet** 2, and a prescribed mark M is displayed on the screen. The coordinates on the mark display are collated with correct answer data, the answer is marked, and the time up to an answer input in such a case is controlled. For this reason, a freedom degree can be applied to the format of the question, and the marking can be efficiently executed.

31/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02659722 **Image available**
SCREEN CONTROL SYSTEM FOR PROJECTION TYPE DISPLAY DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-276622 [JP 63276622 A]
PUBLISHED: November 14, 1988 (19881114)
INVENTOR(s): TAKAHASHI YUKIO
KODA SHIGETO
KAWADA TADAMICHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-034632 [JP 8734632]
FILED: February 19, 1987 (19870219)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-003/033 ; G06F-003/033**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 839, Vol. 13, No. 96, Pg. 6, March 07, 1989 (19890307)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To control a display screen without obstructing the proceeding of explanation, by providing a projection type display device and a screen controller having a panel for displaying the same information and a transparent coordinate input panel.

CONSTITUTION: An original stored in a processor 5 is displayed on a screen 4 through an **image** display controller GDC 2a. A menu of a **transparent tablet** 1a is pressed with a pen 1d and coordinate information is sent to the processor 5 through a control circuit 1b. An instruction of the processor 5 is decoded by the GDC 2a and display information of the next page original is written in a memory 2b. A distributing circuit 2c sends video signals 2f, 2g consisting of a synchronizing signal group 2d and a digital three-primary color signal 2e, to an **image** controller 1 and a projector 3. When an instruction for executing linear picture drawing between pressure points with the pen 1d is sent to the GDC 2a, handwritten character and graphic can be superposed on the present display **image** and displayed on the screen 4, while looking at a display panel 1c, and understanding the contents can be urged without suspending an explanation.

31/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02464674 **Image available**
GRAPHIC DATA BASE INPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-081574 [JP 63081574 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 1988 (19880412)
INVENTOR(s): ASAI HIROKO
SAWADA YORIO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-226745 [JP 86226745]

FILED: September 25, 1986 (19860925)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/62 ; G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 749, Vol. 12, No. 313, Pg. 146,
August 25, 1988 (19880825)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To remarkably improve the efficiency of input jot by integrating vector data and attribute data of an element graphic form via a label.

CONSTITUTION: A map 1 functioning as a read object is read by a drawing read section 2 and its line image data is stored in the internal image memory. An element graphic cutting-out section 3 cuts out an element graphic form (house) comprising a prescribed loop graphic form from the line image data read by the graphic read section 2 and vector data comprising a coordinate string representing the geometrical structure at each cutting-out element graphic form and labeling is applied in correspondence to the vector data. Then the element graphic cutting-out section 3 stores in the internal vector data table in correspondence to the vector data and label. The labeled vector data is given to an output section 4, a display section 5 and a map data generating section 6.

31/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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02445858 **Image available**
PRINTER

PUB. NO.: 63-062758 [JP 63062758 A]
PUBLISHED: March 19, 1988 (19880319)
INVENTOR(s): CHISHIMA TADASHI
APPLICANT(s): ALPS ELECTRIC CO LTD [001009] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-208464 [JP 86208464]
FILED: September 04, 1986 (19860904)
INTL CLASS: [4] B41J-021/00; B41J-003/10; G06F-003/12 ; G06K-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 45.3
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 727, Vol. 12, No. 286, Pg. 96, August 05, 1988 (19880805)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To print a printing image edited according to a format indicated, by providing a printer controller for editing the printing image of one page by developing the image and text data inputted from the outside on the basis of the format indicated.

CONSTITUTION: A printer controller 21 has a processor 21a, ROM21b storing a large number of formats showing the arrangement ways of a control program, an image and a text prior to printing, RAM21c storing a processing result, a host communication block 21d performing the transfer of data between a host apparatus 1 and said block 21d and input/output ports 21e, 21f. A format indication means 22 displays the arranged format image and menu image sent from the controller 21 on a liquid crystal display 22a, and digitally indicates the predetermined position on a transparent tablet 22b to perform the correction or registration of the formats and printing is performed by a printer 23.

31/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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02414075 **Image available**
CATALOG EDITING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-030975 [JP 63030975 A]
PUBLISHED: February 09, 1988 (19880209)
INVENTOR(s): TODA AKIRA
 EGAWA HIROHITO
 YOSHINO TAKASHI
 OGAWA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD [000289] (A Japanese Company or
 Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-173742 [JP 86173742]
FILED: July 25, 1986 (19860725)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-015/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 727, Vol. 12, No. 240, Pg. 7, July
 08, 1988 (19880708)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To effectively perform the digital input of drawing information on a sheet of allocation designating paper, by outputting an allocation **image** which instructs and displays the drawing information on the sheet of allocation designating paper placed on a transparent film on which plotting line information that becomes the reference of a position on a **transparent tablet**, is drawn.

CONSTITUTION: The **transparent tablet** 1 is constituted of a light source 1a, and a transparent glass 1b, etc., and inputs a point coordinate picked by a stylus pen 1c which becomes an instruction member, to a system controller 13. On the **transparent tablet** 1, the transparent film 2 consisting of, for example, an OHP film, is placed, and the plotting line is printed in black on the transparent film 2 in advance. Also, the drawing information such as a ruled mark, etc., is drawn on the sheet of allocation designating paper. And by instructing an arbitrary position coordinate on the sheet of allocation designating paper 3 placed while setting the transparent film 2 placed on the **transparent tablet** 1 as reference by the instruction member, a drawing means draws an allocation **image** on a display unit 14. In such way, a drawing output means draws the allocation **image** displayed on the display unit 14 on a sheet of translucent paper.

31/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02387420 **Image available**
DRAWING INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-004320 [JP 63004320 A]
PUBLISHED: January 09, 1988 (19880109)
INVENTOR(s): KAMATA HAJIME
 ADACHI MOTOMITSU
 AMANO FUMIO
 OBATA AKIHIKO
 MORITA SHUZO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-149271 [JP 86149271]
FILED: June 24, 1986 (19860624)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-003/033**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 715, Vol. 12, No. 203, Pg. 52, June
 11, 1988 (19880611)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use both surfaces of a **transparent tablet** by enabling the

transparent tablet to be used while put over a display and separated (turned over).

CONSTITUTION: A drawing input device equipped with the **transparent tablet 8** which detects an **image** drawn with a handwriting pen 4 and outputs a coordinate signal and the display 2 which displays a drawn **image** corresponding to the input drawing information is so constituted that the **transparent tablet 8** can be put over said display 2 and separated from the display 2 by being turned over to in front of the main body by an opening and closing member 9 such as a hinge. Then an Y coordinate conversion part 15 which converts coordinates on the **transparent table 8** and a tablet state detection part 13 which detects the state of the **transparent tablet 8** are provided so that the track of the handwriting pen 4 which is drawn on the **transparent table 8** and the drawn **image** displayed on the display 12 are not mutually reversed while the **transparent table 8** is separated.

31/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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02340616 **Image available**

HANDWRITTEN **IMAGE** INPUTTING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-257516 [JP 62257516 A]

PUBLISHED: November 10, 1987 (19871110)

INVENTOR(s): ITO TAKAFUMI

APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 61-100749 [JP 86100749]

FILED: April 30, 1986 (19860430)

INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/03

JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R004 (PLASMA); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 694, Vol. 12, No. 136, Pg. 113, April 26, 1988 (19880426)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To widen remarkably drawing function by handwritten **image** by providing a mechanism than detects pressure of a nib and a controlling means that changes the width of display lines of the locus of the nib according to detected pressure.

CONSTITUTION: A tablet 4 is transparent made of transparent plate of glass, acrylic, and when the nib of a pen 1 for tablet is on the tablet 4, detects the position and sends out the positional information to a controlling device 2. A display device 3 is positioned under the **transparent tablet 4**, and displays an **image** by control of the controlling device 2. Locus positional information of the nib on the tablet 4 and pressure of the nib are detected, and line width of the locus of the nib is changed according to pressure of the nib and displayed on the display device 3. Thus, delicate change of drawing (thickness) by hand writing can be expressed and line drawing similar to handwriting by a writing brush becomes possible.

31/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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02339124 **Image available**

PROJECTING TYPE COORDINATE INPUT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-256024 [JP 62256024 A]

PUBLISHED: November 07, 1987 (19871107)

INVENTOR(s): YOSHIKAWA YOSHIAKI

YABE KATSUHIKO

INOSE SHIGERU

SATO KAZUYA

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-097909 [JP 8697909]
FILED: April 30, 1986 (19860430)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/033
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &
Microprocessors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 693, Vol. 12, No. 133, Pg. 139, April
22, 1988 (19880422)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a large tablet of integrated input/output type, by providing a projector screen on the opposite side and on the input plane of a light **transparent tablet** to display an **image** on a screen by a projector, and coinciding a video from the projector with a position data obtained from the tablet.

CONSTITUTION: The titled system is constituted in such a way that a host computer 6 displays a specific point on the projector, and transmits it to a tablet control microcomputer 7, and a positioning can be performed by pressing the display point with a pen, and the number, and the positions of the specific point are decided by the characteristics of the tablet and the projector. In such a case, only multiplication for the adjustment of a size, and addition for the fitting of an origin, performed by an arithmetic calculation by the microcomputer 7 are enough by aligning both the position coordinate of the video, and that of the tablet in a horizontal and a vertical directions as x-y coordinates. Thus, the positioning of the video of the projector, and the tablet can be easily performed

31/5/32 (Item 32 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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02135730 **Image available**

HAND WRITTEN INPUT DISPLAY SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-052630 [JP 62052630 A]
PUBLISHED: March 07, 1987 (19870307)
INVENTOR(s): SAKAMOTO HIROYUKI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-191553 [JP 85191553]
FILED: August 30, 1985 (19850830)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/033 ; G06F-003/153 ; G06K-011/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 603, Vol. 11, No. 243, Pg. 96, August
08, 1987 (19870808)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enable a hand-written character input display system to display characters in large quantities by combining on one-body hand written input display device with a high resolution display device.

CONSTITUTION: An LCD controller 11 displays on an LCD 72 some part of information displayed on a CRT monitor 12. A **transparent tablet** is placed on the LCD 72, and a hand written character or a graphic can be inputted through a stylus 6. An **image** initially written is displayed on the LCD 72 and then a character recognized next is displayed. A window showing which part of the CRT monitor 12 is displayed on the LCD 72 is displayed, and an icon (fixed pen touch key) is displayed on a display device 7. When the icon is touched by the stylus 6, the window can be moved.

31/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01969630 **Image available**
COMPOSITE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 61-183730 [JP 61183730 A]
PUBLISHED: August 16, 1986 (19860816)
INVENTOR(s): AMANO FUMIO
 ADACHI MOTOMITSU
 KAMATA HAJIME
 OBATA AKIHIKO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-023049 [JP 8523049]
FILED: February 08, 1985 (19850208)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/03 ; G06F-013/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.2
 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 533, Vol. 11, No. 5, Pg. 145, January
 08, 1987 (19870108)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make an operation convenient by displaying the document information held by a code format and the handwritten information held by a bit map format, on a display which is formed so one body with a handwritten information input means, transmitting and receiving both the information by its format, and shorting it as prescribed.

CONSTITUTION: Document information of a code format which is transferred through a circuit 9 is stored in a document buffer 6 by a code format through a communication control part 8, in a composite communication terminal equipment 1, and its document information is read out by a display control part 7 and displayed on a display 2. On the other hand, a handwritten information input means is constituted of a **transparent tablet** 3, an input pen 3a and a coordinate position detecting part 4, the tablet 3 is attached so as to contact to a display picture of the display 2, and information which is handwritten and entered in the tablet 3 with the pen 3a is detected by the detecting part 4 and stored in an **image** buffer 5 by a bit map format. In this state, the control part 8 sends out each information of the buffers 6, 5 by each code and bit map format, respectively, and transfers it to an electronic mail system, etc. from the circuit 9.

31/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01727123 **Image available**
IMAGE INPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 60-205623 [JP 60205623 A]
PUBLISHED: October 17, 1985 (19851017)
INVENTOR(s): HASHIZUME TERUYOSHI
 TADA SHIGEAKI
 OKAJIMA TADAHIRO
 AKIYAMA YASUHIRO
APPLICANT(s): VICTOR CO OF JAPAN LTD [000432] (A Japanese Company or
 Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-061621 [JP 8461621]
FILED: March 29, 1984 (19840329)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-003/03 ; G06K-009/20
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, **CCD**
 & **BBD**)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 436, Vol. 10, No. 64, Pg. 108, March
 14, 1986 (19860314)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the operability and to improve the read precision by reading the position of an additional **image** through an **image** reading means brought into contact with an original and writing the additional **image** in a storage means stored with a read **image** of the original corresponding to the original.

CONSTITUTION: The **image** signal of the original read by an **image** sensor 5 is supplied to a signal processing circuit 9 and stored in a memory 9e. Then, the **transparent tablet** 8 of a cover part 7 is placed on the original 29. A user writes the additional **image** on the tablet 8 over a look at the original through the tablet, and sends the position signal of the additional **image** to a circuit 9 in sequence. The circuit 9 converts the position signal into an address of the memory stored with the read signal of the the same position of the original 2 with the tablet 8 and rewrites the read **image** signal stored in the address with the additional **image** signal. Consequently, both **image** signals are superposed one over another and stored, and then displayed on CRTs 10a and 10b.

18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02464674 **Image available**
GRAPHIC DATA BASE INPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 63-081574 [JP 63081574 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 1988 (19880412)
INVENTOR(s): ASAI HIROKO
SAWADA YORIO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 61-226745 [JP 86226745]
FILED: September 25, 1986 (19860925)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/62 ; G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 749, Vol. 12, No. 313, Pg. 146,
August 25, 1988 (19880825)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To remarkably improve the efficiency of input jot by integrating vector data and attribute data of an element graphic form via a label.

CONSTITUTION: A map 1 functioning as a read object is read by a drawing read section 2 and its line image data is stored in the internal image memory. An element graphic cutting-out section 3 cuts out an element graphic form (house) comprising a prescribed loop graphic form from the line image data read by the graphic read section 2 and vector data comprising a coordinate string representing the geometrical structure at each cutting-out element graphic form and labeling is applied in correspondence to the vector data. Then the element graphic cutting-out section 3 stores in the internal vector data table in correspondence to the vector data and label. The labeled vector data is given to an output section 4, a display section 5 and a map data generating section 6.

18/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015291292 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-352225/200333
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-453043
XRPX Acc No: N03-281285

Co-ordinate determining apparatus for metallurgy, determines co-ordinates of points in response to relative location and intensity of pixels registered on image detector when light is directed towards object

Patent Assignee: UNIV CALIFORNIA (REGC)
Inventor: PEDERSEN P S; SEBRING R
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6504605	B1	20030107	US 2000695811	A	20001024	200333 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000695811 A 20001024

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6504605	B1		11	G01B-011/26	

Abstract (Basic): US 6504605 B1

NOVELTY - A computer system (28) determines co-ordinates of points in response to relative location and intensity of pixels registered on image detector, when the light source is directed toward the object (12) such that intensities are correlated with modulation of light source to resolve proportional loss of light intensity and position of

pixels at light source.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Method for determining object coordinates ; and
- (2) System for determining object coordinates .

USE - For determining the coordinates of object surface in the field of industrial plants, laboratories, microscopy and in metallurgy.

ADVANTAGE - Determines absolute position of points by varying the intensity of illumination projected onto the object. The speed of processing the coordinate mapping is improved. Maps the surface coordinate of the object with the need of complex equipment, rotational illumination grids and additional cost.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the co-ordinate determining apparatus.

Object (12)

Computer system (28)

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: CO; ORDINATE; DETERMINE; APPARATUS; METALLURGICAL; DETERMINE; CO; ORDINATE; POINT; RESPOND; RELATIVE; LOCATE; INTENSITY; PIXEL; REGISTER; IMAGE ; DETECT; LIGHT; DIRECT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: S02; T01; U13; U14

International Patent Class (Main): G01B-011/26

International Patent Class (Additional): G01C-001/00; G01C-009/00;

G01C-017/00; G01C-019/00; G06F-015/00 ; G06K-009/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014886698 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-707404/200276

XRPX Acc No: N02-557709

Web information object change identification by setting position and level variables and navigating in structured information assembly to next level up

Patent Assignee: JELLUM H (JELL-I); RYNNING M (RYNN-I); CYBER WATCHER AS (CYBE-N)

Inventor: JELLUM H; RYNNING M

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200277869	A1	20021003	WO 2001NO135	A	20010328	200276 B
US 20020143813	A1	20021003	US 2001818618	A	20010328	200277 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001NO135 A 20010328; US 2001818618 A 20010328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200277869	A1	E	25	G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

US 20020143813	A1			G06F-015/00	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200277869 A1

NOVELTY - Method consists in specifying a structured web information assembly, acquiring the assembly from a source, selecting a first information object, obtaining its structure location, coding an identifier characteristic of the selected object, re-acquiring the specified assembly from the source, obtaining a second information object located at the structure location within the assembly, generating a second identifier and generating a change indicator if the

second identifier differs from the first.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The web page **table** level containing the selected information object is determined, a position and level variable to the selected object position and web page level are set, the web page **row** and **column** position are determined for the information object at the position and level of the variable for appending to the information object ID, the object type is determined and if it differs from the body navigation is carried out in the structured information assembly to a position one level up from the current level, and a position and level variable are set to the position and level navigated to. There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:

- (1) A **method** of monitoring web page information **objects**
 - (2) An arrangement for detecting a web page change in a computer network
 - (3) A client-server arrangement for a networked computer system
- USE - Method is for processing structured data (web site information) to detect a change and generate a notification.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a monitoring system structure.

pp; 25 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: WEB; INFORMATION; OBJECT; CHANGE; IDENTIFY; SET; POSITION; LEVEL; VARIABLE; NAVIGATION; STRUCTURE; INFORMATION; ASSEMBLE; LEVEL; UP
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00 ; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

18/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013882821 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-367034/200138

XRPX Acc No: N01-267829

Apparatus for static analysis of software code for detecting run-time bugs by implementing data structures representing an image of a program and its variables

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: FINK G

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200101256	A1	20010104	WO 2000US18213	A	20000629	200138 B
AU 200062040	A	20010131	AU 200062040	A	20000629	200138

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99346490 A 19990630

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200101256 A1 E 41 G06F-011/36

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200062040 A G06F-011/36 Based on patent WO 200101256

Abstract (Basic): WO 200101256 A1

NOVELTY - Each node in a context graph (410) of Java code instructions represents a method and includes additional information such as the point of instantiation of the method and/or type of object or objects invoking the method. The object list (210) contains references to one or more objects and the reference **table** (310) contains references to one or more **objects** to be referred to by **one** or more **methods** during a program execution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for static analysis of program code.

USE - Static analysis of software code.

ADVANTAGE - More efficient representation of different execution states of software.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram illustrating a context graph implemented according to one or more embodiments

Context graph (410)

Object list (210)

Reference list (310)

pp; 41 DwgNo 4/7

Title Terms: APPARATUS; STATIC; ANALYSE; SOFTWARE; CODE; DETECT; RUN; TIME; BUG; IMPLEMENT; DATA; STRUCTURE; REPRESENT; **IMAGE** ; PROGRAM; VARIABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/36**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/44**

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	97	AU=(MCGARRY E? OR MCGARRY, E?)
S2	1	S1 AND (SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? OR TABLE? OR MATRIX? OR GRID? OR MATRICES)
File	8: Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35:	Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jul (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:	Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2:	INSPEC 1969-2003/Jul W4 (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	94:	JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	111:	TGG Natl. Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	233:	Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jul (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File	6:	NTIS 1964-2003/Aug W2 (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	144:	Pascal 1973-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File	434:	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	34:	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File	99:	Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jun (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95:	TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jul W3 (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File	275:	Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	47:	Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Aug 01 (c) 2003 The Gale group
File	636:	Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	16:	Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	624:	McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File	484:	Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 ProQuest
File	141:	Readers Guide 1983-2003/Jun (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File	696:	DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Aug 09 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File	621:	Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	674:	Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File	369:	New Scientist 1994-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File	160:	Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File	635:	Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Aug 07 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	15:	ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	9:	Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File	13:	BAMP 2003/Jul W4 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File	647:	CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jul W2 (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File	98:	General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Jun (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File	148:	Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group

2/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01704898 INSPEC Abstract Number: A81063759

Title: The core power of the Pool Critical Assembly light water pressure vessel benchmark

Author(s): Kam, F.B.K.; Fabry, A.; Stallmann, F.W.; Minsart, G.;

McGarry, E.D. ; Miller, L.F.; Swanks, J.H.; McElroy, W.N.

Author Affiliation: Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., Oak Ridge, TN, USA

Conference Title: Dosimetry Methods for Fuels, Cladding and Structural Materials. Proceedings of the Third ASTM-Euratom Symposium on Reactor Dosimetry (EUR 6813 EN-FR) Part II p.980-8

Publisher: Comm. European Communities, Luxembourg

Publication Date: 1980 Country of Publication: Luxembourg xii+625 pp.

Conference Sponsor: ASTM; Joint Res. Centre of the Comm. European Communities; et al

Conference Date: 1-5 Oct. 1979 Conference Location: Ispra, Italy

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Absolute core-power measurements were made in the nuclear reactor core of the Pool Critical Assembly (PCA) at ORNL. Absolute core-power traverse measurements were made with a miniature, high-pressure, ionization fission chamber containing a light-weight deposit of U-235. The clean PCA core makes accurate and reproducible determination of the source strength for the PCA pressure vessel benchmark possible. This is important since the benchmark is intended as reference field for pressure vessel surveillance in light water reactors. To supplement the measurements, calculations of the core power distribution were made elsewhere. There is good agreement between experimental and calculated values. The combined data were used to obtain the total core power. There is **excellent** agreement between these values and core power indication in reactor instrumentation. An extensive inventory of uncertainties in the core power determination is provided. (2 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: fission reactor core control and monitoring

Identifiers: core power; Pool Critical Assembly light water pressure vessel benchmark; source strength; reference field; pressure vessel surveillance; uncertainties; miniature high pressure ionization fission chamber; LWR

Class Codes: A2843D (Core control and guidance)

11/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013882821 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-367034/200138
XRPX Acc No: N01-267829

Apparatus for static analysis of software code for detecting run-time bugs by implementing data structures representing an image of a program and its variables

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)
Inventor: FINK G
Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200101256	A1	20010104	WO 2000US18213	A	20000629	200138 B
AU 200062040	A	20010131	AU 200062040	A	20000629	200138

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99346490 A 19990630

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200101256 A1 E 41 G06F-011/36

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200062040 A G06F-011/36 Based on patent WO 200101256

Abstract (Basic): WO 200101256 A1

NOVELTY - Each node in a context graph (410) of Java code instructions represents a method and includes additional information such as the point of instantiation of the method and/or type of object or objects invoking the method. The object list (210) contains references to one or more objects and the reference **table** (310) contains references to one or more **objects** to be referred to by **one** or more **methods** during a program execution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for static analysis of program code.

USE - Static analysis of software code.

ADVANTAGE - More efficient representation of different execution states of software.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram illustrating a context graph implemented according to one or more embodiments

Context graph (410)

Object list (210)

Reference list (310)

pp; 41 DwgNo 4/7

Title Terms: APPARATUS; STATIC; ANALYSE; SOFTWARE; CODE; DETECT; RUN; TIME;
BUG; IMPLEMENT; DATA; STRUCTURE; REPRESENT; **IMAGE** ; PROGRAM; VARIABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/36

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	1998419	SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? ? OR LOTUS? OR GRID? OR MATRIX? OR MATRICE? OR TABLE OR TABLES
S2	1090177	TRANSLUCENT? OR TRANSPAREN? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR CLEAR? OR SEMITRSPARENT? OR LUCID? OR SEMILUCID? OR OPACITY OR SEMI()-OPAQ?
S3	18072587	METHOD? ? OR PROCESS? ? OR PROCEDUR? OR ACTIVIT? OR FUNCTION?
S4	2044650	OBJECT? OR OO OR OOP OR OODB
S5	6384489	CELL? ? OR SQUARE? ? OR COLUMN? OR ROW? ? OR COORDINAT?
S6	122449	SUPERIMPOS? OR OVERLAY? OR OVER()LAY?? OR SUPER()IMPOS?
S7	2205102	IMAGE? OR VISION? OR MV OR SCANNER? OR CCD OR CHARGE()COUPLE()DEVICE? OR DIGITAL()CAMERA? OR (ROBOT? OR ARTIFICIAL OR MACHINE)()(VIEW? OR SIGHT? OR EYE?)
S8	569804	S3(2N) (1 OR ONE OR UNIQUE? OR ONLY OR SOLE? OR SINGL?)
S9	3987	S4(5N)S8
S10	40	S9 (10N) S1
S11	10	S10 (S) (S2 OR S7)
S12	38	S1 (5N) S2 (5N) S6
S13	8	S4 (S) S12
S14	8	S13 NOT S11
S15	147	S1(N) (S2 OR S6) AND S7
S16	32	S15 AND S4
S17	0	S15 AND OOPL
S18	50	S11 OR S13 OR S16
S19	10	S10 AND S7
S20	50	S18 OR S19
S21	34	RD (unique items)
S22	27	S21 NOT PY>1999
S23	27	S22 NOT PD>19990809
File	8: Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation	Abs Online 1861-2003/Jul (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech.	Abs. 1966-2003/Jul 31 (c) Information Today, Inc
File	65: Inside	Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W2 (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC	1969-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	94: JICST-EPlus	1985-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	111: TGG Natl.	Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	233: Internet & Personal	Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jul (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File	6: NTIS	1964-2003/Aug W2 (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrghrt All Rights Res
File	144: Pascal	1973-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File	34: SciSearch(R)	Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File	99: Wilson Appl.	Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jun (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management	1989-2003/Jul W3 (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK

23/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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05307113 E.I. No: EIP99074709712

Title: Non-contact scanning measurement utilizing a space mapping method
Author: Chang, Ming; Lin, Kao-Hui
Corporate Source: Chung Yuan Christian Univ, Chung Li, Taiwan
Source: Optics and Lasers in Engineering v 30 n 6 1998. p 503-512
Publication Year: 1998
CODEN: OLENDN **ISSN:** 0143-8166
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical); X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9908W3

Abstract: In this study, a novel approach to a measuring methodology and calibration method for an optical non-contact scanning probe system is proposed and verified by experiments. The optical probe consists of a line laser diode and two charge-coupled device (**CCD**) cameras and is placed on a computer numerical control (CNC) machine to measure the workpiece profiles. A space mapping method using the least-squares algorithm is presented for the probe calibration and profile measurement. This method provides a simple and accurate calculation of the relationship between the real space plane and its related **image** space plane in a **CCD** camera. A **transparent grid** with regularly spaced nodal points is used to construct the space mapping function. The space coordinate of an **object** can be obtained from its **image** in the **CCD** camera via the mapping function. The measured profile data are smoothed by the B-spline blending function and can be transferred to a CAD/CAM package for industrial applications. Experimental results show that this technique can determine the 3-D profile of an **object** with an accuracy of 60 μ m. (Author abstract) 16 Refs.

Descriptors: Optical systems; Scanning; Semiconductor lasers; Charge coupled devices; Cameras; Least squares approximations; Algorithms; Calibration; **Image** processing; Computer software

Identifiers: Optical noncontact scanning probe system; Space mapping method; Computer numerical control; Profile measurement; Real space plane; Related **image** space plane; Space mapping function

Classification Codes:

744.4.1 (Semiconductor Lasers)
741.3 (Optical Devices & Systems); 744.4 (Solid State Lasers); 714.2 (Semiconductor Devices & Integrated Circuits); 742.2 (Photographic Equipment); 921.6 (Numerical Methods); 723.1 (Computer Programming)
741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 744 (Lasers); 714 (Electronic Components); 742 (Cameras & Photography); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 723 (Computer Software)
74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

23/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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01800876 E.I. Monthly No: EI8509076534 E.I. Yearly No: EI85029421

Title: METHOD FOR PROVIDING DIFFERENT DISPLAY MODES FOR AN OBJECT/OBJECT SET.

Author: Anon

Source: IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin v 28 n 2 Jul 1985 p 866

Publication Year: 1985

CODEN: IBMTAA ISSN: 0018-8689

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 8509

Abstract: Some real-time multiple data processing systems provide for varying types of **objects** and **object** sets. Each of these **objects** and **object** sets have specific editing rules that affect how they are viewed within a display space, which is the space on the physical screen allocated for viewing and editing the data contained in the **object** or **object** set. One type of **object** set is a superblock, which is a complex **object** set consisting of text, table or graphic data positioned in such a way that graphic or table data may opaquely overlay other graphic or table data, and text may flow around graphic or table data. In editing a compound document, the operator may want to have a graphic **object** such as a box **transparently overlay** some portion of a text or **table object** set. This situation arises when the operator is proofreading a document. A mechanism within the editor to implement transparent overlaying of **objects** is provided by the new method.

Descriptors: *DATA PROCESSING--*Word Processing; COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Identifiers: DISPLAY MODES; OBJECT/OBJECT SET; MULTIPLE DATA PROCESSING

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

23/5/11 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01915210 INSPEC Abstract Number: B82047601, C82032960

Title: Curved surface location using a single image for robotics applications

Author(s): Tio, J.B.K.; Hall, E.L.; McPherson, C.A.

Author Affiliation: Technol. for Energy Corp., Knoxville, TN, USA

Conference Title: Conference Proceedings of IEEE SOUTHEASTCON '82 p. 364-70

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1982 Country of Publication: USA 581 pp.

Conference Date: 4-7 April 1982 Conference Location: Destin, FL, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In many computer **vision** and robotics applications, a high speed algorithm for determining **object** location is an essential part of the performance of the system. The class of algorithms based on projecting a pattern on the **object** to determine three-dimensional surface measurements is considered. This particular method consists of first projecting a grid pattern on the surface of the **object**. An **image** of the **object** with the grid pattern is taken from an arbitrary location to obtain an **image** of the **object** which shows the **grid superimposed** on the **object**. Using six or more selected vertex points, and the distance from the camera to the **object**, the perspective transformation matrix of both the **image** and the grid pattern can be computed. The final three-dimensional **object** coordinates at each vertex point can be computed from the computed **image** vertices and their corresponding perspective transformation matrices. This technique has direct application to visually guided robotic systems as well as miscible guidance and medical treatment. (6 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: computerised pattern recognition; computerised picture processing; robots

Identifiers: computer **vision** system; curved surface location; pattern recognition; grid pattern; transformation matrix; visually guided robotic systems; miscible guidance; medical treatment

Class Codes: B6140C (Optical information processing); C1250 (Pattern recognition); C1260 (Information theory); C3390 (Robotics); C5260 (Digital signal processing); C7410F (Communications)

Set	Items	Description
S1	3552013	SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? ? OR LOTUS? OR GRID? OR MATRIX? OR MATRICE? OR TABLE OR TABLES
S2	4404164	TRANSLUCENT? OR TRANSPAREN? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR CLEAR? OR SEMITRSPARENT? OR LUCID? OR SEMILUCID? OR OPACITY OR SEMI()-OPAQ?
S3	14541984	METHOD? ? OR PROCESS? ? OR PROCEDUR? OR ACTIVIT? OR FUNCTION?
S4	2488609	OBJECT? OR OO OR OOP OR OODB
S5	5111954	CELL? ? OR SQUARE? ? OR COLUMN? OR ROW? ? OR COORDINAT?
S6	114255	SUPERIMPOS? OR OVERLAY? OR OVER()LAY?? OR SUPER()IMPOS?
S7	3306127	IMAGE? OR VISION? OR MV OR SCANNER? OR CCD OR CHARGE()COUPLE()DEVICE? OR DIGITAL()CAMERA? OR (ROBOT? OR ARTIFICIAL OR MACHINE) () (VIEW? OR SIGHT? OR EYE?)
S8	724325	S3(2N) (1 OR ONE OR UNIQUE? OR ONLY OR SOLE? OR SINGL?)
S9	4734	S4(5N)S8
S10	109	S9 (10N) S1
S11	8	S10 (S) (S2 OR S7)
S12	70	S1 (5N) S2 (5N) S6
S13	5	S4 (S) S12
S14	5	S13 NOT S11
S15	2619	(S4 OR OOPL) (2N)S8
S16	69	S1(10N)S15
S17	632	S1(3N) (S2 OR S6) (S)S7
S18	8	S5(S)S16
S19	47	S4(S)S17
S20	0	S17(S)S9
S21	66	S13 OR S11 OR S18 OR S19
S22	47	RD (unique items)
S23	29	S22 NOT PY>1999
S24	27	S23 NOT PD=19990809:20010809
S25	27	S24 NOT PD=20010809:20030901
File	275:	Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	47:	Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Aug 01 (c) 2003 The Gale group
File	636:	Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	16:	Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	624:	McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File	484:	Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 ProQuest
File	613:	PR Newswire 1999-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File	813:	PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File	141:	Readers Guide 1983-2003/Jun (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File	239:	Mathsci 1940-2003/Sep (c) 2003 American Mathematical Society
File	696:	DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Aug 09 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File	621:	Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Aug 11 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	674:	Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File	369:	New Scientist 1994-2003/Aug W1 (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File	160:	Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File	635:	Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Aug 07 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	15:	ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	9:	Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Aug 08 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.

File 13:BAMP 2003/Jul W4
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/Aug 11
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File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jul W3
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File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Jun
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Aug 11
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File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2003/Aug 08
(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 264:DIALOG Defense Newsletters 1989-2003/Aug 11
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 388:PEDS: Defense Program Summaries 1999/May
(c) 1999 Forecast Intl/DMS
File 587:Jane's Defense&Aerospace 2003/Aug W1
(c) 2003 Jane's Information Group

25/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01339430 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08803362

3-D displays get real; at Siggraph, two systems stand out.

(three-dimensional displays from Texas Instruments Inc. and Dimension Technologies Inc.)

Doherty, Richard

Electronic Engineering Times, n603, p1(2)

August 13, 1990

ISSN: 0192-1541

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: the Siggraph conference in Dallas in Aug 1990. Texas Instruments' OmniView system projects its 3D **image** under a plastic dome measuring two feet in diameter; the **images** are written by laser and appear to float in space. Dimension Technologies' DTI 100M display...

...an illusion of depth that is roughly equal to the six-inch height of the **image**; the 640-by-480-pixel, 16-level gray-scale flat-panel display uses **transparent** louvered aperture **grids** to preset two distinct computer **images**. TI's OmniView projects **objects** to a depth of about four inches per side in the display area and is...

...000 volumetric pixels (voxels) in real time. Multiple laser-modulator sources can drive as many **objects** and as large a display volume as is needed in the OmniView system. The DTI...

25/3,K/19 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00898624 95-48016

How do computers see?

Anonymous

Manufacturing Systems v12n6 PP: 29 Jun 1994

ISSN: 0748-948X JRNL CODE: MFS

WORD COUNT: 397

TEXT: An **image** captured by a camera in a machine **vision** system must be translated into the digital format computers can handle. The first step in digitizing an **image** is to **overlay** an imaginary **grid** that divides the **image** into many squares. Each square is called a picture element, or pixel. Shown is a **grid** of 16 pixels **superimposed** over an **object**. In actual applications, grids contain thousands, even millions, of pixels.

A typical machine vision system...

S1 10387 SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? OR EXCEL? ? OR LOTUS? OR GR-
 ID? OR MATRIX? OR MATRICE? OR TABLE OR TABLES
 S2 3504 TRANSLUCENT? OR TRANSPAREN? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR CLEAR? OR
 SEMITRANSPARENT? OR LUCID? OR SEMILUCID? OR OPACITY OR SEMI()-
 OPAQ?
 S3 34768 METHOD? ? OR PROCESS? ? OR PROCEDUR? OR ACTIVIT? OR FUNCTI-
 ON?
 S4 11958 OBJECT? OR OO OR OOP OR OODB
 S5 4142 CELL? ? OR SQUARE? ? OR COLUMN? OR ROW? ? OR COORDINAT?
 S6 385 SUPERIMPOS? OR OVERLAY? OR OVER()LAY?? OR SUPER()IMPOS?
 S7 12665 IMAGE? OR VISION? OR MV OR SCANNER? OR CCD OR CHARGE()COUP-
 LE()DEVICE? OR DIGITAL()CAMERA? OR (ROBOT? OR ARTIFICIAL OR M-
 ACHINE)() (VIEW? OR SIGHT? OR EYE?)
 S8 1214 S3(2N) (1 OR ONE OR UNIQUE? OR ONLY OR SOLE? OR SINGL?)
 S9 20 S4(5N)S8
 S10 2 S9 (10N) S1
 S11 0 S10 (S) (S2 OR S7)
 S12 0 S1 (5N) S2 (5N) S6
 S13 0 S4 (S) S12
 S14 0 S13 NOT S11
 S15 75 S1 AND (S2 OR S6) AND S7
 S16 11 S15 AND S4
 S17 4 S5 AND S16
 S18 1 S16 AND INSTANT?
 S19 4 S17 OR S18
 S20 3 S19 NOT PY>1999
 S21 3 S20 NOT PD>19990809

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jul
 (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc

21/3,K/1

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00120075 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Amorphium (730688)

TITLE: Playing with 3D Amorphium

AUTHOR: Leathers, David

SOURCE: Videography, v24 n7 p84(3) Jul 1999

ISSN: 0363-1001

HOME PAGE: <http://www.videography.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20010730

PLAY/Electric **Image** 's Amorphium, a new type of visual tool that allows the user to manipulate 3D **objects** on the screen as if they were balls of clay, simulates pushing, pulling, slicing, and dicing motions easily until the **object** begins to appear as it should. No calculations are required of the user, who is...

...Amorphium's power and automation. A full 3D program with modeling, animation, and rendering, Amorphium **excels** especially for its modeling. The interface has many similarities to that of MetaCreations' Bryce, with simple graphic **overlays** that allow skillful maneuvering of the camera view by dragging the mouse cursor over them. The program moves into different modes when the user chooses from a **row** of options strung across the top of the screen. Choosing a mode pops up other...

...Amorphium is also a 3D paint system that allows the user to paint on 3D **objects** imported in various file formats or created in real time. Amorphium lacks some of the...

...higher end programs but remains a very useful tool for professionals, with good performance and **instant** feedback.

COMPANY NAME: Electric **Image** Inc...

DESCRIPTORS: 3D Graphics; Animation; Draw; Graphics Tools; **Image** Processing; Multimedia; Paint

21/3,K/2

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00110247 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: OmniForm 3.0 Windows 95 & NT (575003)

TITLE: Electronic Forms Made Easy

AUTHOR: Ayers, Leslie

SOURCE: PC/Computing, v11 n7 p116(1) Jul 1998

ISSN: 0899-1847

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20010228

...sizes as tiny as 6 points. Forms scanned by testers had blue text, many checkboxes, **grids**, a company logo, and reversed and vertical text. OmniForm's only conversion error was on a tiny, crowded 6 point font, and some lighter **grid** lines. Accuracy for one form's fillable area was 96

percent on a form with approximately 500 fillable **cells** . Any user can create, redesign, and edit forms with OmniForm. Streamlined, **clear** toolbars provide convenient access to design elements, including text, lines, and checkboxes, and to such...

...with drop-down menus, automated background calculations, customized tab sequences, and the ability to divide **tables** into separate **objects** .

DESCRIPTORS: Business Forms; Form Generators; IBM PC & Compatibles; OCR; **Scanners** ; Windows; Windows NT/2000

21/3,K/3

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00099901 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Adobe PageMill 2.0 Macintosh (579645); Claris Home Page 1.0 Macintosh (626708)

TITLE: Web Page Makers: Adobe PageMill vs. Claris Home Page
AUTHOR: Rizzo, John
SOURCE: Computer Currents, v14 n25 p142(2) Dec 17, 1996
ISSN: 8756-0046

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20001130

...users to view and edit frame content directly; provides a spell checker; copies and pastes **tables** from **spreadsheets** ; inserts items in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) editing mode; provides a customizable color palette; inserts/deletes multiple **rows** or **columns** ; resizes **column** widths by dragging; allows **columns** of varying widths; supports irregularly shaped hot spots; supports Netscape Communications' Navigator's plug-ins directly; and supports animated GIF **images** . Both products support the following features: editing of HTML code, page previews, browser launch from...

...the program, forms and links to DGI scripts, find and replace of text, tabbing from **cell** to **cell** as in a **spreadsheet** , creating and editing frames, interlacing graphics for streamlined downloading, making **objects transparent** , estimation of download time for graphics or pages, support of **image** maps (hot spots), and tags for Java applets. Both applications work much like a page...

...to use than most Web page builders, but Home Page is even easier, with more **lucid** menu options and an Insert menu that makes it easier to add hyperlinks, **images** , **tables** , and forms for first-time users.

Set	Items	Description
S1	11	SPREADSHEET? AND SINGLE()METHOD()OBJECT? ?
S2	11	S1 AND (CLEAR? OR TRANSPARENT? OR SEETHROUGH? OR SEE()THROUGH? OR TRANSLUCENT?)
S3	11	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S4	11	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

?show files

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

File 654:US PAT.FULL. 1976-2003/Aug 07
(c) FORMAT ONLY 2003 THE DIALOG CORP.

2/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR AN AUTOMATED SCRIPTING
SOLUTION FOR ENTERPRISE TESTING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT PERMETTANT UNE SOLUTION DE SCRIPT INFORMATISE
POUR MISE A L'ESSAI EN ENTREPRISE

2/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE

2/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

MACHINE VISION SENSOR UTILIZING SPREADSHEETS
CAPTEUR DE VISION ARTIFICIELLE

2/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)

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MACHINE VISION ANALYSIS UTILIZING A SPREADSHEET INTERFACE
TABLEUR POUR VISION MACHINE

2/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR AN E-COMMERCE BASED USER
FRAMEWORK DESIGN FOR MAINTAINING USER PREFERENCES, ROLES AND DETAILS
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE UTILISES EN COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE
POUR LA CONCEPTION DE STRUCTURES D'UTILISATEURS DESTINEES A PRESERVER
LES PREFERENCES, ROLES ET DETAILS DES UTILISATEURS

2/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)

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A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION IN
AN E-COMMERCE TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE RESSOURCES
DANS UNE ARCHITECTURE TECHNIQUE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE

2/TI/7 (Item 1 from file: 654)

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Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights
protection

2/TI/8 (Item 2 from file: 654)

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2/TI/9 (Item 3 from file: 654)

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protection

. ;, COMPONENT ASSEMBLY

2/TI/10 (Item 4 from file: 654)

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2/TI/11 (Item 5 from file: 654)

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